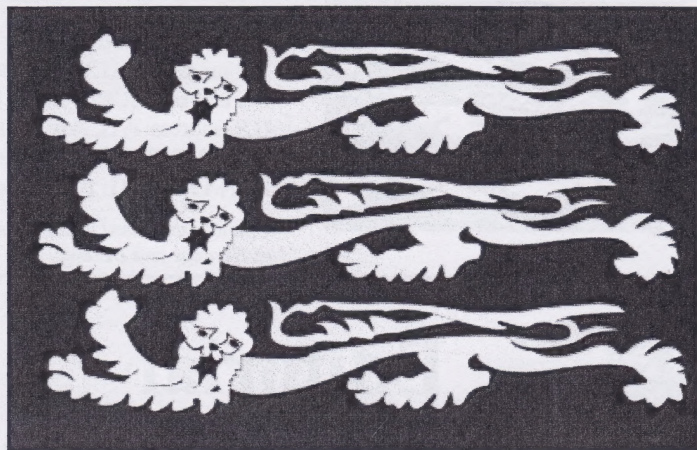


Heritage and Destiny



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Stand Men of the West - Today is the day we fight!

October-December 2008

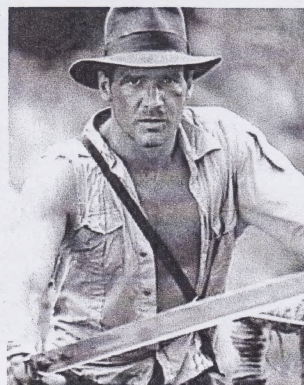


Strasbourg or bust - see page 16

Is this the end of the road for Nick Griffin?



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Group* reviewed
on page 6



and the
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Socialist
Origins of
Indiana Jones -
see page 13



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Editorial

Welcome to Issue 34 of *Heritage and Destiny*. American readers will of course be getting themselves all worked up over this year's Presidential campaign and wondering which of the two main candidates to vote for! Those readers yet to make their minds up may find the following article from the *Jewish Daily Forward* - (published on Sunday 7th August) helpful in deciding whom to vote for.

A concerted effort by Jewish groups to weigh in with Republican and Democratic officials involved in formulating their respective party's platforms appears to signal a sizable shift in communal priorities since the last presidential election, four years ago. In official submissions to each party's platform committee, and in unofficial proposals made in closed-door meetings, Jewish communal officials sounded a similar alarm on Iran, arguing that dealing with Tehran's nuclear ambitions ought to top America's foreign policy agenda.

Party platforms have long been dismissed as largely ceremonial declarations with little impact on policymaking. But national Jewish organizations have made a substantial effort in recent weeks to convey their views and concerns to leaders of both Democrats and Republicans. On July 21, the Anti-Defamation League sent both parties a document that listed the group's suggestions for issues that should be addressed in the Democratic National Committee and Republican National Committee platforms. No options should be foreclosed.

The ADL argues that the United States and the wider international community must convince Iran to abandon its nuclear program by use of incentives and sanctions, but adds that "no options should be foreclosed to prevent Iran from achieving the ability to produce a nuclear weapon."

A Jewish communal official involved in the contacts with both the Democratic and Republican Party leadership said that every Jewish group that had talked to members of the platform committee had raised the issue of Iran. According to the official, all groups put forward a request to see the next

administration and Congress, whether Democratic or Republican, take on the Iranian threat as a leading foreign policy priority.

The lone major exception was the American Israel Public Affairs Committee [AIPAC], which raised the issue of Iran's nuclear ambitions before the 2004 elections and called on presidential and congressional candidates running that year to take action in order to stop Iran from becoming nuclear. Iran was raised as a top priority for the Jewish community at an August 1 meeting of the Democratic platform committee in Cleveland. Ira Forman, executive director of the National Jewish Democratic Council, told committee members that "the Democratic Party should update [its platform] and include language that supports our use of tough, principled diplomacy.

The US must use both carrots and sticks.

So there you have it, straight from the horse's mouth, so to speak. And don't even think the election of a Black President would be enough to wake up White Americans - because it won't. After observing the election campaign so far via my Sky TV, and seeing how many Whites support Obama, I'm sure his election victory would change nothing. Besides Obama is a pretty "White" Black, and he has been trying to appear even more White in his recent speeches. Now if Al Sharpton or even Chris Rock had been the Democratic

candidate, we could count on them to polarise the country along racial lines, which may induce more Whites to support the Movement. But with Obama I just don't think that's going to happen.

Perhaps White America's best hope is that McCain wins a very close race, Blacks feel they were cheated, and riot, similar to what happened after the Rodney King trial in LA in 1992. However, only time will tell.

As always please send us your letters, press cuttings, photos, artwork and most importantly your quality articles and reviews (book, movie, CD and DVD reviews most welcome). We also welcome any comments, suggestions or criticisms you might have.

If you are an active Nationalist, why not buy some extra copies of this issue to give out (or sell them!) at your next branch meeting. We also need your regular donations - however large or small, every Dollar, Pound or even Euro counts. Please try and send in whatever you can afford. Thanks once again for your support, together we will win.



Heritage and Destiny

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40 Years of the National Front - Part V

The 1983 general election was the fifth contested by the National Front, fifteen years after its foundation. Britain was by now deeply scarred by economic recession - the worst since the 1930s - and had recently experienced the most serious racial rioting in its history. Yet the election was an unmitigated disaster for racial nationalists, dealing the NF a near fatal blow from which the party has only recently begun to recover.

The previous general election in 1979 had seen 303 NF candidates who between them polled 191,719 votes, viewed at the time as a serious disappointment. Four years on the Front could only field sixty candidates nationwide, who polled 27,026 between them. The average NF vote in 1979 was 1.31% (inevitably reduced by the large number of paper candidates who fought no campaign); in 1983 with far fewer candidates the average vote should have been much higher but in fact fell to 1.04%.

The clearest evidence of the NF's decline can be seen in nationalism's former strongholds, where even racially conscious voters had despaired of the party's chances and defected mostly to Margaret Thatcher's cynical and treacherous Tories. Only four candidates managed votes above 2%.

Across East London the NF vote disintegrated. Boundary changes had redrawn the Tower Hamlets constituencies covering Bethnal Green, Bow, Stepney and Poplar. While the NF had polled 6.1% and 5.0% in 1979, the party managed just 2.6% and 1.9% in 1983.

Hackney's three constituencies were reduced to two. Where the Front's candidates had won 7.6%, 5.1% and 3.0% under the old boundaries, in the new Hackney seats the party managed only 1.6% and 1.1% - in the latter case the NF's John Field suffered the humiliation of finishing bottom of the poll behind the perennial Communist candidate Monty Goldman.

The far left's takeover of the Labour Party in the London borough of Newham gave the local NF branch a welcome boost, but even here the party's vote was well down: in Newham South from 7.8% in 1974 to 4.7% in 1979 and 3.7% in 1983.

There were no NF candidates in West Bromwich, where Martin Webster had won the party's highest ever vote in a parliamentary by-election ten years earlier. In Birmingham there had been eight NF candidates in 1979, but in 1983 there were just two - Norman Tomkinson polled 1.3% in Hodge Hill and Bob Jones 1.0% in Yardley.

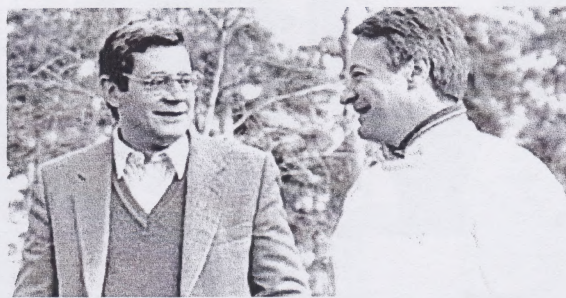
Party chairman Andrew Brons stood against Labour's deputy leader Denis Healey in Leeds East, managing only 1.1%. Future chairman Nick Griffin again contested Croydon North West, where he had fought a by-election in October 1981. His by-election vote of 1.2% fell to 0.8% in 1983. Yet another future leader, Martin Wingfield, stood in the Sussex constituency of Worthing, polling 0.5%. Phil Andrews began his rollercoaster political career as an NF candidate polling 0.8% in Brentford & Isleworth, where he has since become a multiracialist councillor. Another future racial apostate Joe Pearce fought Dagenham and won 1.6%.

John Tyndall's BNP was still much smaller than the NF, but surprised many nationalists by standing 54 candidates, only six fewer than the NF, so that like the NF it qualified for a nationwide television and radio broadcast. Since the BNP had very few substantial branches

almost all were paper candidates, and the total BNP vote nationwide was only 14,611. In Leicester all three constituencies were contested by the BNP rather than the NF, but only one took more than 1%. In Leeds the BNP managed two candidates to the NF's one, while in Manchester there was one NF candidate and one BNP.

For legal reasons linked to the ongoing court cases over National Front properties, neither John Tyndall nor Martin Webster was allowed to stand as a candidate in 1983. Mrs Valerie Tyndall polled 1.0% in Hackney South & Shoreditch, while Tyndall's in-laws Charles and Violet Parker gained 1.3% in Walsall South and 0.6% in Wakefield (all three of course for the BNP). Webster's gay partner Michael Salt took 1.2% as NF candidate for Battersea.

Andrew Fountaine's NF Constitutional Movement had by 1983 been renamed the Nationalist Party following Fountaine's retirement. There were just five Nationalist Party candidates at the 1983 election, including Bernard Franklin (now the vice-chairman of the National Front) who polled 0.5% in Hendon North, and candidates in Coventry and Hull. Within a year of the election the former Fountaine faction had wound up, with a final campaign at the Enfield Southgate by-election in December 1984 gaining 0.2%.



Jean-Pierre Stirbois (right) seen here with FN colleague Bruno Gollnisch, underlined the NF's 1983 failure when he was elected assistant mayor of Dreux, paving the way for two decades of FN success which coincided with two decades of NF failure

Looking back at the 1983 election when writing his book *The Eleventh Hour*, John Tyndall concluded:

Now that the people who had been the architects of the Front's success in the 1970s had, for the most part, severed their connections with it, the idea that its impetus could be revived and then sustained just by its name was a sad illusion. Only the brand name remained; the winning product had gone.

...The main (purpose) of contesting the election of that year had been ...to obtain broadcasting time and make the name of the party known nationwide; it was not anticipated that many votes would be won. In the aftermath, and looking back over previous elections in which the nationalist movement had taken part, we were bound to acknowledge that the right conditions for nationalism to make an impact at the polls just did not yet exist in Britain. It was not a question of the electorate being hostile to our policies; over a wide area of these policies millions thought and felt in the same way as we did. The problem lay in the nature of the British electoral system, which tended to condemn to irrelevance small parties lacking the resources to get their message over in a way that made them appear to 'count'.

Tyndall therefore concluded that post-1983 the BNP would have to concentrate its efforts on improving its organisation and ability to communicate effectively, rather than fighting elections as they came along in the vain hope that racially minded voters could be automatically mobilised.

In practice this also meant waiting for the development of two widely anticipated factors outside his control: the crumbling of the establishment party system and the collapse of the National Front. There had to be both a public demand for a radical alternative to the Lab-Con double act, and a clear alternative to offer them rather than an alphabet soup of confused nationalist factions.

During the two or three years before the 1983 election there had been a common assumption among political observers that the two party system would finally fall apart and that one consequence would be a change in the electoral system. The British 'first past the post' or 'plurality' system meant that smaller parties had no chance of winning a seat, except in very rare circumstances where a party or an independent candidate had concentrated support in a particular area.

Very rarely former MPs have been able to retain their seats as independents (such as S.O. Davies in Merthyr Tydfil in 1970 and Dick Taverne in Lincoln in 1974), but smaller parties - whether the National Front, the Green Party or even the Liberals / Liberal Democrats - whose support is spread fairly evenly across the nation find it very difficult to translate that support into parliamentary seats. Typically votes for such parties are perceived as "wasted votes".

To a lesser extent this "wasted vote" argument has also applied in local elections, and for as long as the Labour-Conservative duopoly still to a large extent reflected a genuine division of the nation into class based political camps, it was not regarded as unacceptable

W.S. Gilbert wrote in *Iolanthe*, in lines which with only the small updating substitution of 'Labourite' for 'Liberal' would apply for another century after *Iolanthe*'s premiere in 1882:

*Nature always does contrive
That every boy and every gal
That's born into the world alive
Is either a little Liberal
Or else a little Conservative!*

Around the turn of the millennium the souring of the New Labour experiment, alienating the Labour Party from its traditional working class base, and the unelectability of the Tories following two landslide defeats, undermined the two party system and created political space for the BNP and other smaller and often radical parties previously pushed to the margins by the wasted vote argument.

In 1983 it could not yet be foreseen how long such developments would be delayed. Meanwhile across the Channel the very different electoral system in France propelled the NF's French namesake to prominence. As late as 1983 Martin Webster and others dismissed the Front National, founded in 1972 by street fighter and former Foreign Legionnaire Jean-Marie Le Pen, as an extremist fringe movement with whom it would be unwise for British nationalists to associate. But in that very year, as the NF suffered annihilation in the 1983 general election, the FN scored its first success in the cantonal elections (a form of local/regional government in the one hundred French *departments*).

In March 1982 the FN had fielded only 65 candidates for about 2,000 cantonal seats, gaining a total of 25,273 votes (0.2%). Strong local support was already being built in the town of Dreux, north west of Paris, where the husband and wife team of Jean-Pierre and Marie-France Stirbois won 12.6% and 9.6%.

During 1983 a proportional list system was introduced into French municipal elections, partly intended by the French Socialist

President François Mitterrand to split the vote of the centre right parties and force those parties to make awkward decisions about potential deals with the FN or another 'far right' party the PFN. The new system and a series of such deals led to the election of 211 nationalist councillors in the March 1983 local elections, including Le Pen himself in the 20th *arrondissement* of Paris.

A more important result and genuine breakthrough for the FN came in September 1983 in Dreux, where the March result had been so close that a repoll was ordered. This time the FN secured a deal with each of the centre right parties - Jacques Chirac's RPR and the usually more hostile UDF. This joint right-wing ticket duly defeated the Socialists and took control of Dreux, which now had three FN assistant mayors including Jean-Pierre Stirbois.

In the UK the National Front had never had so much as a single councillor, despite electoral support far larger than its French counterpart. The biggest single reason for this was the electoral system, but most of the NF's leading young activists in 1983 had started to blame Webster, who had dominated the party for the previous three years and (though still only forty years old) had been one of its main strategists since the early 1970s.

The main outlet for this anti-Webster faction was *Nationalism Today*, and Webster's most outspoken opponents were his former allies Nick Griffin and Joe Pearce. Griffin was a twenty four year old Cambridge graduate and son of an affluent Tory

freemason; Pearce was a poverty stricken, twenty two year old resident of a Barking council estate struggling to bring up a young family. Griffin's prominence was partly due to his homosexual affair with Webster; Pearce was perhaps the most popular activist in the party among young grassroots members, thanks to his imprisonment under the Race Relations Act and his editorship of the YNF paper *Bulldog*.

Both Griffin and Pearce were close to a group of radical Italian nationalists who had arrived in London during 1980 as fugitives from a campaign of persecution in their own country. Roberto Fiore and Massimo Morsello instilled the anti-Webster faction with European ideas known by the umbrella term "Third Position". When Webster seized control of the previously independent *Nationalism Today* and made it an official NF publication under his direct control, Griffin and Pearce collaborated with the Italians and the Catholic traditionalist Derek Holland to launch a new, unofficial and even more radical magazine *Rising*.

As an experienced political conspirator Webster was aware of the developing factional moves against him, which included young but established activists such as Steve Brady, Tom Acton and Richard Lawson. (Brady and Lawson were veterans of a previous split, having left the NF to join Kingsley Read's National Party in 1975.) The nineteen year old Patrick Harrington had been trained by Webster as his personal eyes and ears among the young radicals, and was trusted to prepare evidence which could support a purge and reinforce Webster's leadership.

In a tumultuous few weeks following the NF's 1983 Remembrance Day parade, Webster attempted to marginalise Griffin and Pearce but was outmanoeuvred at a Directorate meeting on 10th December 1983 which voted to remove both himself and Michael Salt from their



A radical faction around the magazine *Nationalism Today* plotted to remove Martin Webster from the NF leadership.

The faction included (left to right): *Bulldog* editor Joe Pearce; editor of the original *H&D* Richard Lawson; and *Nationalism Today* editors Nick Griffin and Steve Brady

paid positions in the party. Several activists formerly seen as Webster loyalists defected to the rebels, including Ian Anderson and Patrick Harrington.

Early in 1984 Webster tried to fight back, winning a High Court action to reinstate himself and Salt. In the meantime one of Webster's key allies, Sussex NF organiser Martin Wingfield, jumped to the rebel camp. Having edited a successful regional newspaper *Sussex Front*, Wingfield was offered the job of running the nationwide party publication *National Front News*. This inducement more than outweighed any residual loyalty to his old colleges Webster and Salt.

Webster's High Court victory quickly proved to be Pyrrhic. At the NF's 1984 Extraordinary General Meeting the expulsions of Webster and Salt were confirmed. Their faction recognised the hopelessness of their position and didn't even return for the post-lunch session. During the meeting's morning session Webster had been loudly heckled by Directorate member Roger Denny with the words "this is the National Front, not the Gay Front". Denny later resigned from the Directorate following a conviction for possession of cannabis and later still became the gay partner of a mixed race man. His former wife Tina is now married to Martin Wingfield and is employed by Nick Griffin's BNP as Membership Secretary.

Webster was left without a job, without redundancy money, and without even his personal funds of £1,250 which had been left in trust with the party during a legal battle with the Anti-Nazi League's Peter Hain.

It soon became clear that not long past his 40th birthday Webster was also without a political future. A new movement called One Nation was funded by the French heiress Françoise Dior, former wife of Colin Jordan, and backed by the former NF and NP activist Denis Pirie, but partly due to physical intimidation directed by Ian Anderson and Nick Griffin this swiftly fizzled out. Members heading for One Nation's inaugural gathering at Webster and Salt's Battersea flat were confronted by Anderson and Millwall football hooligan Kevin Bennett. Most turned back, including Andy Andrews who had travelled all the way from Bristol.

Allied temporarily with Griffin and Pearce, thirty year old Ian Anderson took control of the NF's Pawsons Road headquarters and bookshop. Andrew Brons was pushed to the margins of this collective leadership, and stepped down from what had become a figurehead position of party chairman in 1984. Anderson had become deputy chairman following Richard Verrall's retirement, and he now stepped up to replace Brons: the first NF leader to take over without having been elected by the membership to either position.

Like Nick Griffin in 2008, Ian Anderson had a controversial approach to party finances. When he ran into trouble with his mortgage payments he tried to persuade the NF to pick up the bill. The Directorate voted down this idea, and Anderson's east London home was duly repossessed, leaving flatmate Tom Acton without a roof over his head!

Five years on from Margaret Thatcher's 1979 victory, the National Front had gone from the front line to the margins of British politics. Both John Tyndall and Martin Webster, the architects of the party's glory days, had been forced out by a faction of young radicals who denounced them as "reactionaries". It was to be only a matter of time before these young radicals confronted their own bitter personal and ideological divisions: could any of these splits produce a recipe for NF revival?

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

Editor's note: Part VI of this series will appear in Issue 35

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Book Review: *The True Story of the Bilderberg Group* - by Daniel Estulin

Published by Kris Millegan, ISBN 0977795349 - 350pp, paperback. Available from TrineDay, PO Box 577, Walterville, OR 97489, USA. or online at www.bilderbergbook.com for \$30.00 (post-paid).

If you want to know who really runs the world and the lengths to which they will go to establish their globalist hegemony, you must read Estulin's well-documented *The True Story of The Bilderberg Group*. For some fifteen years, Estulin has been a thorn in the sides of the Bilderbergers, relentlessly hunting down their secret meeting places, gaining inside sources who divulge what goes on behind closed doors, even photographing attendees and publicly disclosing it all. Now he has put it all in a book that every person who values freedom and democracy should read.

Delving into a world once shrouded in complete mystery and impenetrable security, this investigative report provides a fascinating account of the annual meetings of the world's most powerful people - the Bilderberg Group. Since its inception in 1954 at the Bilderberg Hotel in the small Dutch town of Oosterbeek, the Bilderberg Group has been comprised of European prime ministers, American presidents, and the wealthiest CEOs of the world, all coming together to discuss the economic and political future of humanity.

The press has never been allowed to attend, nor have statements ever been released on the attendees' conclusions or discussions, which have ramifications for the citizens of the world. Using methods that resemble the spy tactics of the Cold War - and in several instances putting his own life on the line - the author did what no one else has managed to achieve: he learned what was being said behind the closed doors of the opulent hotels and has made it available to the public for the first time.

In 1954, the most powerful men in the world met for the first time under the auspices of the Dutch crown and the Rockefeller family. For an entire weekend, they debated the future of the world. When it was over, they decided to meet once every year to exchange ideas and analyze international affairs. They named themselves the Bilderberg Group. Since then, they have gathered yearly in a luxurious hotel somewhere in the world to try to decide the future of humanity. Among the select members of this club are Bill Clinton, Paul Wolfowitz, Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Tony Blair and many other heads of government, businessmen, politicians, bankers and journalists from all over the world.

Nevertheless, in the more than fifty years of their meetings, the press has never been allowed to attend, no statements have ever been released on the attendees' conclusions, nor has any agenda for a Bilderberg meeting been made public. The Bilderbergers are so secretive that they even try to hide, until the last minute, the location of their gathering places. Attendance is by invitation only and if an invitee's name is publicly disclosed beforehand, he or she is disinvited.

Perhaps these three quotes will explain what the secrecy is all about. *The London Times* in 1977 called the Bilderbergers "a clique of the richest, economically and politically most powerful and influential men in the Western world, who meet secretly to plan events that later appear just to happen."

The Bilderberg Group founder Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands said, "It is difficult to re-educate people who have been brought up on nationalism to the idea of relinquishing part of their sovereignty to a supranational body." (The late prince has been replaced by his daughter, Queen Beatrix, who regularly attends the Bilderberg meetings.)

Former British Defense Minister Denis Healey, put it this way, "World events do not occur by accident. They are made to happen, whether it is to do with national issues or commerce; and most of them are staged and managed by those who hold the purse strings."

Every US president since Eisenhower has either belonged to the Bilderberg Group or its older parallel group, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), or been approved by them. As Estulin wrote, "the race is no contest when you own both horses". That is why no matter which political party is in power nothing really changes other than the packaging. The puppets who drink at the champagne fountains of the powerful do the bidding of their masters. The people are superfluous to the process.

And it's not just in the US. The Bilderberg Group and its parallel groups, among which are the CFR, the Trilateral Commission (founded by David Rockefeller and Brzezinski), the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) based at Chatham House in London, and their interlocking memberships are at work throughout the Western

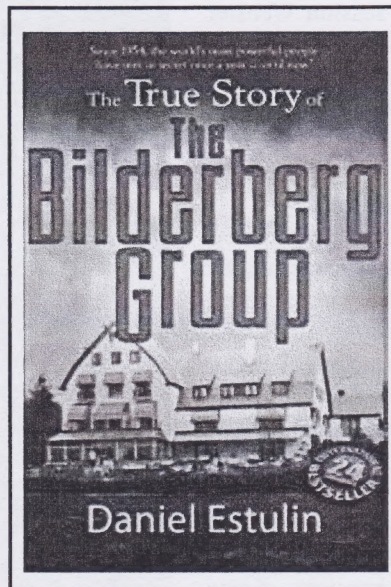
world and are endeavoring to get their hooks into the rest. The European Union is their baby. When Bilderberger Margaret Thatcher, the high priestess of privatization, balked at adopting the Euro as the UK's currency, the Bilderbergers had her dumped as prime minister and replaced by John Major.

Like the CFR, which in the course of its history has embraced and financed the Bolsheviks, Communists, National Socialists and Fascists, the Bilderbergers also play all sides. Thus, in 1980, the Bilderbergers decided François Mitterand was to be resurrected and restored to power as France's next president. After attending the 1999 Bilderberg meeting, Romano Prodi was sworn in as president of Europe in the fall of that year; when his term ended in 2005, he was elected prime minister of Italy.

Estulin makes it clear that these people will use any means - legal or illegal - in pursuit of their goal of total subjugation to their New World Order or One World Company, as they prefer to call it: wars, coups, assassinations; control of banking, finance, business, the media, education (dumbing down all but an elite needed to run things) and even religion to keep people in check.

He notes that David Rockefeller said in his Memoirs, "Some even believe we are a part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as 'internationalists' and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure -- one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty and I am proud of it."

Incorporated in this group are the neo-conservatives - those who have determined that Israel's security should come at the expense



of the safety of the United States and be central to all US foreign policy decisions. Neo-con Richard Perle is a regular attendee at Bilderberg meetings as is Michael Ledeen who attended the 2005 meeting.

Media moguls such as Rupert Murdoch, the now disgraced Conrad Black, Viacom (parent company of CBS) CEO Sumner Redstone, *The Washington Post's* Katherine Graham (now deceased), *Washington Post* columnists Jim Hoagland and Charles Krauthammer, *New York Times* Editor Arthur Sulzberger and columnist Thomas L. Friedman, the late William F. Buckley, Jr., and Bill Moyers have all been Bilderberg meeting invitees.

Estulin argues that the ideas and policies that come out of the Bilderberg annual meetings are used to generate the news in the leading periodicals and news groups of the world. The point is to make the prevalent opinions of the Bilderbergers so appealing that they become public policy and to pressure world leaders unto submitting to the 'needs of the Masters of the Universe.' The 'free world press' is completely at the mercy of the Bilderbergers disseminating the agreed upon propaganda.

This is just a smattering of the information Estulin has managed to pack into his well-written 340-page book, complete with photographs, documents and an index.

If all this seems far-fetched, look around. America has been stripped of its industrial base. The good jobs have been or are being offshored, while Americans are working harder and longer at service sector jobs for less pay and fewer to no benefits. Americans have been dumbed down in public and private schools, universities and colleges. Their only worth now is as consumers of mainly foreign made goods. They are kept in check by religion, sports, idiotic "reality" TV, video games and anything else that turns off thinking.

Democracy, freedom and national sovereignty are anathema to the wannabe masters of the universe. But the Bilderbergers and their parallel groups and allied think tanks have been working to do away with all three. Elections have been rigged. The US, Canada and Great Britain are on the verge of becoming police states, thanks to the bogus "war on terror" used to pump up people's fears. All that remains in their grand plan is to replace the last vestiges of sovereign nations with a series of regional unions that they will control via the United Nations, outlawing all nationalism.

But they may have overplayed their hand, as the grand scheme is fraying around the edges. Not all Europeans are ready to surrender their countries' sovereignty to the EU. Canadians who know more about the plan for a North American Union than Americans are diametrically opposed to it. A revitalized Russia, which has a historical wariness of outsiders, has its own ideas. And despite all the Western investment in China, Beijing is proving to be a problem in its refusal to float the yuan to bail out the financial mess the greedy Bilderberger bankers and financiers have made, which may explain the Carlyle Group's sale of 9.9 percent of itself to the Chinese as a hoped for hook to bring China to their table.

As the old adage says, knowledge is power, and Daniel Estulin is providing every reader of *The True Story of the Bilderberg Group* with the knowledge they need to aid in destroying the Bilderbergers' grand plan by bringing it to the attention of family, friends and colleagues. It is up to us to get this book into as many hands as possible, because Estulin will get no help promoting it from the corporate media.

Collectively, the people hold the power to save themselves and that frightens the Bilderbergers and their cohorts the most. But that power is useless if the people refuse to exercise it or surrender it to those who would enslave us.

Harry Lockett, Columbia, South Carolina

OBITUARIES



Friend and Comrade

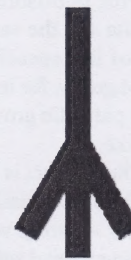
In Memory of
Alan Smith

16th June 1930 -
6th June 2008

The Deeds of the Dead
are of Eternal Glory



Feb 4th
1982



July 20th
2008

Luke Smith
Burnley Borough Councillor 2003

Luke Smith - lifelong Burnley football fan, former Burnley councillor and nephew of England First Party chairman Steven Smith - died on 20th July 2008, aged 26.

At the local elections of 2003 there was clear potential for the BNP to win seats in Burnley, but as is usual in such circumstances the vast majority of 'activists' preferred to avoid the front line.

Luke Smith stepped forward at the last moment when the BNP candidate for Lanehead withdrew and won the ward with a majority of 65 votes over Labour, one of six Burnley BNP victories in 2003.

Soon after his election Luke was caught up in the BNP's vicious internal factionalism. When his uncle was verbally abused by one of Nick Griffin's cronies, Luke strongly objected and knocked out one of Griffin's bodyguards!

Long after the tragic circumstances of his death have faded from memory, the courage and commitment of Luke Smith will live on as an inspiration to racial nationalists.

Pitfalls - and Joys - of the Internet

The Internet is without doubt one of the most effective propaganda weapons which White Nationalism has ever gained, possibly since the invention of the printing press. Sites for every type of patriot and nationalist abound throughout the world and no doubt run into many thousands. Take the BPP site for instance - it is still a growing and evolving site but achieves around three to five hundred visits a day. The great beauty of the BPP site is that for a modest monthly payment, BPP propaganda is going out three hundred and sixty-five days a year and 24/7. White Nationalism on tap. Twenty years ago no one would have thought that possible.

Of course ZOG knows this and the upcoming sensational trial of Simon Sheppard and Steve Whittle in July this year will be the great test case as to what constitutes publishing and whether a website which is sited in the United States and therefore protected by the US First Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees freedom of speech is still a protection. Simon and Steve, both of *Heretical Press* are guinea pigs in a test trial which if they are found guilty, will have ramifications on every site run by Nationalists no matter where that site is situated. Simon Sheppard has set a new and unenviable - or honourable - record of having no less than nineteen charges under the Race Laws being held against him - seventeen of these are to do with publishing articles on his *Heretical* website and the verdict which the BPP - for the sake of free speech on the Net - hopes for must be not guilty, for much of the future propaganda of all patriotic groups in the United Kingdom is at stake.

The Internet is also one of the worst enemies of White Nationalism! By this I mean the proliferation of three types of activity - purely web based - which are grossly misused by a minority who seem dead set either knowingly or often unknowingly to wreck and upset relationships and foster hatreds and resentments between different Nationalists. White Nationalists in Britain are no different from any other member of any organisation, be it the Girl Guides or the Salvation Army - there will always be 'office politics' of some sort or another going on. However these three types of activity have exacerbated the 'office politics' and turned them into vessels of instant poison and personal vituperation.

Who are the three offenders? First and foremost - the dreaded Forums; then MSN Messenger and finally chat rooms. Now I am not saying every single nationalist who goes on these is a malicious person - probably 80% are quite genuine and more importantly actually go and carry out more productive activities be it leafleting; poster; attending and speaking at meetings and writing and producing magazines and articles. They also write some good and sensible stuff for many of the positive websites and proliferating Blogs. If you are one of these 80% then you need read no further as the rest of this article is aimed at the 20% who purposely or mistakenly cause friction and hatred between British Nationalists by making idiotic postings on Forums; firing off MSN messages without stopping to think of the damage they may be doing and starting Chat Room wars at unearthly hours and often when they are far the worse for wear after a night on the town.

Of these 20%, around 5% are positively downright nasty pieces of work. These 5% are enemies of White Nationalism and one day will be called to account for their planned and also spontaneous destructiveness.

I myself despite taking a vow never to do so have fallen foul of the Filth and the Fury of the Forums over these last two days. I sent a fairly innocuous email to a man I thought would have known better and he posted not just the part of the email I recommended but the whole of the email which, out of context made me look as if I was condoning Forum infighting. Worse, one of the Forums he posted it on is run by a person who under no stretch of the imagination could ever be considered a BPP friend. I was aghast as it gave one or two - well lunatics really - a cue to

jump on the bandwagon and launch savage attacks on me. Don't get me wrong, these attacks do not bother me. What bothers me is that they could have a detrimental effect on the Movement I am loyal to - the British People's Party. In fact one attack by a former BPP member was so savage that I broke the Golden Rule and posted a riposte - totally against my own rule.

In passing I would say a senior BPP leader recently closed his account with the Forum *Stormfront* so as never to be tempted to get into these destructive internet wars. An example we should ALL take!

I remember around eight years or so back I joined *Stormfront* under my own name (at this time thankfully most people used their own names) and was welcomed and greeted by comrades from all over the world.

Posting and debating was a pleasure and 'flaming' (personal attacks on other posters) almost unknown. My God how this has all changed! *Stormfront* is by far not the worst offender - there are other darker forums where the vilest disparaging of other nationalists is the rule rather than the exception. So what can we do about it? If you do nothing for White Nationalism but post on the net you are basically useless to us. You are not an activist and hiding behind some made up name, you can snipe away, threaten, bully, lie and stir without fear of recrimination. Something you would never dare do were you face to face or even on the phone to that person.

OK - into action and an end to the filth and the fury! Are you part of the 20%? If so read on. Are you part of the 5%? If so then please leave Nationalist politics for good. You are not wanted and we don't need you.

Steps to take:

Close your Forum account and never post again. Take all Forums off your Favourites list so you are never tempted to even be drawn into the rubbish posted by the 20%ers. I have done this today. I have taken a pledge never to post again - I posted once today and regret it, even though what I said was right - I was being drawn in.

If you are a webmaster as I am for the BPP ask yourself do you really need a Forum? They are not compulsory and we did away with the BPP one almost on its creation.

Are you on MSN Messenger? Get off it and grab a bundle of leaflets - there are letterboxes out there just waiting for the message of White Nationalist hope.

Do you really want to sound off? Then open a Blog - but make it informative, useful and constructive as I fervently hope my own Aryan World one is.

Do you need to chat until three in the morning? Doubtful - a good book and some hot chocolate is far more satisfying!

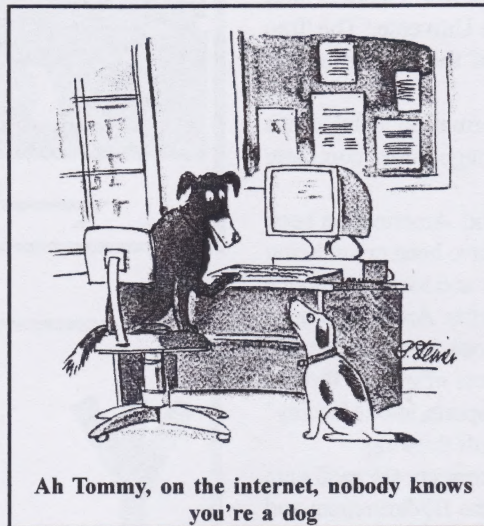
There are four ways to keep in contact with Nationalist Comrades and they are private and upset no one else - the phone - use it! Emails - use them! Letters - put pen to paper and send a good old fashioned message. Meeting up for a discussion over a drink or at a meeting. This last one is by far the most effective.

So if you really must post do so respectfully and with dignity and remember the agents of ZOG read everything as do and just as importantly members of the public who will either join us or be put off depending on the garbage or goodness they read.

Let's make the Internet work for us as the greatest propaganda tool ever given - and let us stop the filth and the fury!

Eddy Morrison, Leeds, Yorkshire

Editor's note: Since writing the above article, Eddy Morrison would like to stress that he is no longer a member of the British People's Party and is not affiliated with another political party. (September 2008)



Contracting Out

The eminent biologist Robert Ardrey defined a society as 'a group of unequal beings organised to meet common needs'. He also summarised those common needs as Identity, Security and Stimulus. Only a shared sense of identity is capable of creating and sustaining a real society; a fact well proven by the mayhem always attending the fatuous 'nation-building' follies of political nincompoops in the Balkans, Soviet Union, Africa, Asia and elsewhere. The European Union is now blundering down the same disastrous road. And meanwhile the 'Westminster Consensus' persists in the belief that Britain - arguably the most mature and stable nation on the planet - has now to be converted into a multi-racial pseudo-society. 'Britishness', according to Brown *et al.* is something to be bestowed by the Home Office as reward for attending 'Citizenship' classes and ticking the approved boxes on a questionnaire. Such crass and insulting presumption could only come from apparatchiks themselves devoid of anything recognizably British.

Our quality of life meanwhile deteriorates and our national security is put at risk by immigrants who, with very few exceptions, contribute little to and take much from British society. When, as now, many of those immigrants are also bent on murdering their hosts, anybody still promoting a multi-racial Britain must be impenetrably stupid or an accessory to terrorism.

As Ardrey's book *The Territorial Imperative* so cogently argued, the survival of any distinct species is crucially dependent on its ability to exclude alien opportunists from its own territory. (Witness the TV programmes showing the ferocity with which the endearing meerkats repel different tribes even of their own species.) In short, all the evidence of evolution, nature and history makes the so-called 'multi-cultural society' an oxymoron; a fact which imposition of the Race Acts has tacitly acknowledged.

The third common need of social beings for 'stimulus' recognizes that an over-regulated society is inevitably riven by increasing tensions, since it uses the law to diminish civil liberties, stifle dissident voices and discourage individuality. Man's reach must always exceed his grasp, and without adequate scope for individual initiative and innovation any society soon stagnates and then disintegrates. Boredom has always been the Devil's playground. But while imposing excessive restrictions on civil liberties, disguising them as 'security measures', the blindingly obvious causes of our insecurity are left not merely intact but reinforced by official protection.

It is scarcely surprising that such a milieu has given rise to an epidemic of anti-social behaviour among the young in particular. It is in the nature of youth to test itself against the established order, seeking a tolerable balance between the individual drive for self-expression and socially necessary constraints. (Hence the waggish expression about your freedom to wave your fist ending where my nose begins.) Accordingly, seeing their heritage, civil liberties and future under very serious threat by an obviously treacherous government, and denied escape via the electoral process, the rising generation can only become more resentful and challenging towards anything representing officialdom.

Much of what is loosely described as 'anti-social behaviour' is generated not by some recent perversity of human nature or a 'generation gap' but by a crassly authoritarian regime which has forfeited public respect. The face of 'law and order' has grown uglier year by year, with an increasingly politicised judiciary and police force bearing down on the mildest examples of 'political incorrectness' while failing to uphold the values and traditions which once made this country the envy of a less civilized world. The older generation nowadays gazes in stupefaction at heavily-armed police squads, some of them female, barging around our towns, cities and airports in ways formerly confined to banana republics and Marxist regimes. What comprised the 'social contract' - assumed to maintain a symbiotic accord between government and people - is now coming apart.

Now that defending our racial and cultural identity and homeland is criminalised, and our governance is furtively transferred to a foreign

agency, the people of Britain are at last discerning the high treason lurking behind legalistic claptrap. They are therefore contracting out of a discredited and untrustworthy regime in every way they can without exposing themselves to official persecution. Hence the growing indiscipline right across society; the deteriorating public services and amenities; civic squalor, cultural decadence, rising criminality, the drug-taking epidemic and desperate hedonism; not forgetting the scale of 'White flight' from the rich diversity of our crime ridden and dangerous inner cities to the outer suburbs and, increasingly, to other countries.

This social pathology and disintegration is never likely to be remedied by the current version of officialdom. The spurious choice offered by political parties contending for office is increasingly obvious to a public no longer blinkered by the disloyal mass media and personality cults. The leading politicians are now too heavily invested in the immigrant vote and prospect of EU sinecures to represent anybody's interests but their own. It is despair, not apathy which is keeping more and more voters at home during elections nowadays; this because the main contenders for office have become indistinguishable in their commitment to national disintegration via multi-racialism and the EU. When people say of politicians, as they are apt to do of coloured immigrants, "They all look the same to me", they are not being gratuitously insulting but very perceptive as to what such people have come to signify.

Excessive self-indulgence is symptomatic of a diseased society, and in recent years people have sought refuge from social decay in every form of personal escapism. But now even this is under threat from a looming economic recession. And when the hyper-inflated credit bubble bursts there is every likelihood of major breakdowns in public order and public services, along with race riots and increasingly overt civil disobedience. All the ingredients for a social explosion are coming together, and some quite fortuitous and unpredictable events will eventually combine to ignite the fuse. When that happens, the people seen as the principal agents of the country's misfortunes should not expect much in the way of official protection. It always being right and proper for our armed forces to kill in defence of our homeland and self-determination, in a revolutionary situation, those seen as obvious renegades are apt to become just as legitimate targets as the most alien of invading forces. Indeed, on the *pour encourager les autres* principle, execution of the most prominent agents of high treason is justifiable to signal a truly radical change of national direction. The Cromwellian shadow looms in the background of this discredited self-righteous Establishment.

All individuals manifestly able but unwilling to pledge their support for the nationalist cause will not achieve elevated public status and will find no comfortable retreats. Registered renegades, like aliens, will be the only people required to carry identity cards and with restricted access to many of the privileges enjoyed by *bona fide* citizens.

Most if not all of this will of course be dismissed as Jeremiad fantasy by those well-entrenched in the present regime. They will probably drink up and fall about laughing like they used to do in the Kremlin, in Kennedy's 'Camelot', the Mountbatten mansion and other hugely-privileged redoubts. But self-satisfied complacency sooner or later meets Nemesis among sycophantic guests at the party.

So what to do? Well, the first step towards national recovery is to contract out of essentially farcical elections. The choice for concerned citizens nowadays is not between contending political parties; it is between national survival and national suicide via the present Westminster Consensus disguising itself as political pluralism. All votes are therefore wasted which leave Britain in EU captivity and subject to reverse colonialism by immigrants. So contrary to everything the political pundits, party campaigners and media puppets will be saying, shunning the bogus ballot-box is now your only hope of a worthwhile future.

Frank Kimbal Johnson, Louth, Lincolnshire





Book Review: *Tradition and Revolution:*

Collected writings of Troy Southgate - Part II

Published by Integral Tradition Publishing, 2008, ISBB 978-87-921-36-02-2 - 24 euros (hardcover), 9.95 (softcover) 446pp. Available from The Integral Tradition Publishing, or www.integraltradition.com

As is a further weakness of utopias, Mr Southgate's as far as I can see included, they tend to be seen as static Final Societies. If that is all they are, a very slow, very certain and very cruel doom awaits, as the million-year-long jaws of evolution close on them and consign them to oblivion, through slow, gradual degeneration as each generation adapts ever better to an unchanging way of life. Until something - perhaps entirely external, geological or astronomical in origin - makes things change, and no one can any longer face that challenge. The law of life is to grow or die.

Mr Southgate's rustic utopia might well come to inherit the Earth. But the Race needs to expand outward, to the stars. Or, as H.G. Wells saw long ago, after a long gentle summer afternoon playing in the sunlight, comes Dark and the Night. Even without Morlocks, if you make all mankind into Eloi, they will all one day pass away. By all means have a world, or one day a sphere of worlds, made into a garden for Hobbits and wildlife. But the Race needs a frontier and a way onward and upward. The Shire, but with starships.

Mr Southgate also discusses thought-provokingly how his ideals are to be achieved, with interesting analyses of lessons to be learned from a variety of movements from the Belgian Rexists, the Spanish Falange (deservedly honoured here I think) and the Romanian Iron Guard of Corneliu Codreanu (a cult object of the 1980's Cadre, but in my opinion undeservedly so, except as an example of one bunch of crackpots venerating another!), to Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic Revolutionaries, whom Mr Southgate admires for their fanaticism but - unlike his 1980's mentors - does realise serve a fundamentally internationalist creed incompatible with ours. He takes Colonel Gaddafi of Libya's *Green Book* seriously as something other than the window-dressing of a dictatorship that armed the IRA but itself ran away and cowered to the USA when they waved a big stick at it post-9/11.

He dismisses "electoralism" on rather odd grounds: "for those who seriously think that a policy of Nationalism can be achieved by pursuing an electoral or constitutionalist policy, the fortunes of English Fascism prior to 1945 prove just how futile it is to tread such

a path". Odd because - leaving aside for the moment the question of how much modern Nationalism in the early-21st Century has in common with the ideas of Sir Oswald Mosley 80 years ago - the BUF did not tread any such path. It conspicuously eschewed contesting elections, standing aside from the 1935 General Election, for example, on the rather feeble slogan "Fascism next time". So it proves nothing of the sort!

Again, because Mr Southgate came late to the Party in the early 1980's, he missed the development of the local roots/ladder strategy of electoral progress inculcated in the likes of Eddy Butler at training weekends at Liss House, Hampshire and subsequently, and very successfully, implemented fifteen years later. There is an interesting discussion to be had on where this strategy will go, and how far it can get before - as ironically Sir Oswald Mosley was the one to point out - further progress to national power requires an external crisis beyond the power of our side to create by its own efforts. A crisis that, as Mr Southgate sees, will duly be provided.

The only alternative Mr Southgate can come up with is entryism (useful but peripheral) and the creation of a politically educated and committed

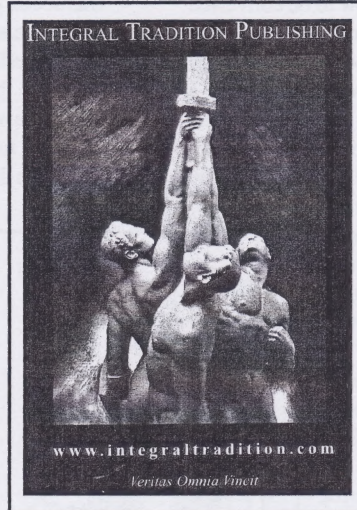
activist cadre. The supposed issue of the 1986 NF split, but actually one on which the so-called "reactionary" *Flag* side agreed. The issue though was that what was needed - and the BNP is implementing today - is a cadre *within* a mass party, not instead of it.

Mr Southgate does - thankfully - clearly denounce the futile and dangerous road of "armed struggle" as an alternative to electoral/constitutional advance, making the sensible suggestion that those interested in acquiring training to fight do so legally in the Territorial Army (sort of National Guard, for US readers!). When society collapses, and not before, they may need it.

There are overtones in Mr Southgate's argument of that advanced by one Paul Deacon in the lead up to the 1986 split, that Nationalists can only achieve political progress by selling out their ideals, and that if anyone had made such progress that *ipso facto* proved they had sold out to whatever extent they had achieved anything. On which basis the only proof of purity was total failure, which makes people who have totally failed feel good but appears to argue that we can never succeed and might as well give up and go down the pub... Again, I fear Mr Southgate kept bad company in his youth...

Finally, having I hope whetted the reader's appetite for the bits - the great bulk - of Mr Southgate's work that are worth reading because they demand and deserve to be taken seriously, I cannot resist sharing the bits which are worth reading because - in this reviewer's opinion - they cannot, often hilariously, be taken seriously at all. Though, sadly, I fear partly because of an innate religious/spiritual sense which this soul-dead scientific materialist finds quite baffling in his fellow man and partly because of association with a fascinating fauna of total religious cranks in his Cadre NF days, clearly Mr Southgate does mean them to be taken seriously. I think!

There is a piece about the Lethal Ley Line, Andraste, that is sucking people off the edge of Beachy Head, causing lots of people to jump off it. The fact that it is a rather well-known high cliff easily



(left) Romanian nationalist hero Corneliu Codreanu was venerated by leaders of the NF's cadre faction but (having died in 1938 and spent his entire life in South-Eastern Europe) seemed of dubious relevance to rank and file NF members seeking to convince voters of the party's policies for modern Britain

accessible from the most densely-populated area of our islands is clearly a trifle beside “the relevance of the Cosmic Egg” to say nothing, presumably, of the Cosmic Chicken, which may, or may not, have come first!

Another essay on The Sussex Swan, explains the relevance of the constellation Cygnus the Swan to this area of England. Steyning apparently is (in some mystical sense, I suppose, the actual object in question being very much hotter and brighter than the Sun) the star Deneb, at the constellation’s tail, and Shoreham is Albireo at the head end, Upper Beeding being the star Sadr in the middle. In which case I know a nice little pub a couple of light years from 61 Cygni... The quality of the discussion can be seen from such gems as “if we join together the beginning of the word ‘Shoreham’ and the first three letters of the corresponding head-star Albireo (i.e. Shore + Alb), you get something which may suggest a connection with ‘Albion’s shores’ or the ‘shores of Albion’”. Well it may suggest that, or it may suggest other things about the mental state of the author. Or about his need to have been taught in his youth how, as opposed to what, to think, since his native intelligence is apparent.

Apparently the town of Beeding is a combination of the Sanskrit word “beed” meaning ridge and “Ing” which of course is a Rune connected with the Hooded Man Prophecy and the fact that a giant wolf is going to eat our Milky Way Galaxy in 2012. Which if true renders the rest of Mr Southgate’s *magnum opus* a trifle irrelevant, surely? In the real world the Andromeda Galaxy M31 is likely to collide with ours in a few thousand million years’ time, but I wouldn’t let that worry you for the moment!

The village of Beeding is more likely to have got its name about 500AD from a South Saxon war leader called Baeda and his followers, the Baedingas. Rather than being bestowed by an itinerant band of Hindu holy men worried about the galaxy going down the gullet of some largish wildlife. But this materialistic fact should not be allowed to get in the way of a good story.

It gets better – “if you follow the footpath along the Swan’s left wing you will notice that it runs east from Upper Beeding and right through to Pyecombe on the A23. The number twenty-three is already well-known in esoteric circles...” And so on and so on (for US readers, A23 is a road number, like I95!). The last time I read anything as amusingly eccentric was in the late 1970s, when it was penned by the leader of a crank Nationalist sect who believed he had found the point of the Spear of Destiny in his dad’s garden. You could see it was the Dread Spearhead because its blunt and rusty tip had, on either side of the cone it surmounted, two horns, clearly Satanic.

I was – as I often am I find – denounced as “spiritually dead” for putting forward the alternative hypothesis that it was in fact the rusty end of a garden hoe, the horns being the broken off supports for the blade. The author of this, by the way, sold out to the System and went on to enjoy a successful legal career. Should I ever appear before His Lordship in question, I still have all his interesting youthful letters, which fact should of course not influence the course of justice in any way...

But I digress. Despite – or indeed because, if you have a sense of humour – of the Esoteric Essays, which are a small part of the whole, Mr Southgate’s book is well worth reading. After reading it I was left liking and respecting the author, and indeed hoping to meet him one day. But regretting that I had not done so in 1984, when he could have been kept away from bad company. Because he had, and still has, much to contribute.

Reviewed by Ian Freeman, Northwich, Cheshire

Friedhelm Busse



1929



2008

Friedhelm Busse, a German nationalist leader well known to several generations of British comrades, has died in Bavaria at the age of 79. For several years during the 1990s a delegation of British nationalists, led by the BNP’s John Peacock and including the present author, attended November rallies in Madrid, which always included a dinner with Friedhelm Busse and his FAP (Free German Workers’ Party), then exiled in Spain after being banned by the German authorities. Several readers will have happy memories of these events, also attended by the great German nationalist musician Frank Rennicke.

One year we tracked down the location of the Condor Legion cemetery in a remote region outside Madrid, enabling Friedhelm Busse and the FAP to pay their tribute to those Germans who fought against Communism during the Spanish Civil War.

Through the Odal Ring, John Peacock and Friedhelm Busse promoted pan-European cooperation among racial nationalists. Sadly this spirit did not always govern relationships within the ranks of the German movement. On one occasion in central Madrid BNP members had to help break up a physical attack by rival Germans on Friedhelm (then in his late sixties) and his FAP comrades.

At the age of twelve Friedhelm Busse entered one of the ten Adolf Hitler Schools which trained elite members of the Hitler Youth. Just before his sixteenth birthday he was sent to the 12th SS Panzer Division Hitlerjugend, then fighting desperate rearguard actions against the advancing Red Army in Hungary and Austria.

In 1949 Friedhelm Busse became a prominent activist in the youth wing of the new Socialist Reich Party, led by Gen. Otto Ernst Remer. After the banning of the SRP he joined the Deutsche Reichspartei (Empire Party) whose members included the legendary Luftwaffe veteran Hans-Ulrich Rudel.

When the Empire Party was dissolved into the new National Democratic Party (NPD), Friedhelm Busse became one of the most radical activists in the NPD. During the 1960s and 1970s his unflinching activism led to his expulsion from the NPD and persecution by the German authorities. Several of his organisations were banned.

When FAP leader Michael Kühnen’s homosexuality caused divisions in the party, Friedhelm Busse became leader of an anti-Kühnen faction which took over the FAP in 1989. In February 1995 the Federal Constitutional Court ruled that the FAP was an illegal organisation seeking to overthrow democracy.

Partly operating from exiled offices in Madrid and elsewhere, Friedhelm Busse and his comrades continued to organise the FAP (and other banned groups) as well as the Freien Kameradschaften. In 1997 he joined a large demonstration in Munich alongside NPD leaders such as Udo Voigt. This led to increasing cooperation with the NPD, and during 2003 and 2004 several leading German radicals formally rejoined the party where they have become an influential voice for undiluted nationalist principles.

As recently as 2002 Friedhelm Busse was back in court being prosecuted for Orwellian “thought crimes” in Germany’s “democratic” courts. He was sentenced to twenty eight months imprisonment but was released early on health grounds. Due to illness Friedhelm retired from an active leadership role in the FAP in 2004, and formally rejoined the NPD in October 2006.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

British Fighters Lead White Resurgence in boxing

In the bad old days of the 1980s, British boxing conjured up images of Frank Bruno and Nigel Benn, muscular blacks who were strong but seemed to falter when fighting at the highest levels. Fortunately, a new crop of British fighters - White fighters - has emerged to represent the rich history of English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish boxing.

Indeed, the whitening of boxing is not limited to the British Isles. Propelled mostly by Eastern Europeans, sixteen of the twenty championship belts from middleweight to heavyweight were around white waists at the end of 2007. This year that number has fallen just a bit - mainly due to retirements and moves in weight classes. But there is a real possibility that whites could soon hold all the belts from middleweight to heavyweight. Here are just a few of the British warriors who are making our people proud.

Joe Calzaghe - The super middleweight (168 lbs) is winding down one of the most amazing careers in boxing history. The son of a Welsh mother and an Italian father, Calzaghe is 45-0 and has been WBO super middleweight champion since 1997. Most experts have him rated the #1 or #2 "pound-for-pound" boxer in the world.

He most recently moved up in weight and battered the top-rated light heavyweight (175 lbs) Bernard Hopkins. Prior to the bout, Hopkins got in Joe's face and grandly proclaimed, "I would never lose to a white boy!" Of course, there was no talk of racism on the part of Hopkins, like there would have been if Calzaghe responded in kind. Still, the man known as "The Pride of Wales" got his revenge by beating Hopkins and showing him what a white man does to a black boy who disrespects him.

Joe's next fight is scheduled for November, when he is fighting Roy Jones in what should be an easy win for Calzaghe. If he wins, a big fight with white American middleweight champion Kelly Pavlik will likely occur.

Ricky Hatton - If Joe Calzaghe is the best fighter in Britain (and perhaps in all of boxing), Ricky Hatton is the most beloved. The Manchester native is 44-1 and has been a champion at both junior welterweight (140 lbs) and welterweight (147 lbs). He burst on the scene in 2005 when he stopped the legendary Kostya Tsyu in the 11th round to win the WBC junior welterweight belt. He has beaten numerous other champions including longtime lightweight king Jose Luis Castillo, who Ricky knocked out with a body shot.

Hatton is looking to rebound from his only career loss. Last year, he fought undefeated Floyd Mayweather and was stopped. The fight was at welterweight, where Hatton is less able to rough up his larger opponents. Moreover, the referee kept breaking up the fighters whenever the Englishman worked his way inside. This took away Ricky's early momentum and killed any chance of Hatton winning the fight against his taller, rangier opponent.

Hatton is now back down at junior welterweight - his natural fighting weight - and will meet Italian-American Paul Malignaggi in November for the IBF championship. A win will set up another megafight for the Manc, this time with lightweight king Manny Pacquiao.

Alex Arthur - The Scottish boxer is the most recent British champion, having earned the WBO junior lightweight (130 lbs) title when the former titleist refused to fight him. Arthur is 26-1, with nineteen knockouts and is currently the only champion from Scotland. His first title defense is scheduled for September against Nicky Cook, a white Englishman.

Carl Froch - This Nottingham fighter is a perfect 23-0 and is due to fight for the vacant WBC super middleweight belt (168 lbs) in the fall. "Frochy" is a bit slow but a murderous puncher, as evidenced by his nineteen knockouts. The top candidate to fight him is Jean Pascal, a Haitian who is also undefeated. Froch should handle him and join the ranks of English boxing champions.

John Duddy - Perhaps more popular in America than in Britain, Duddy is undefeated at 25-0. He is slated to fight for the IBF junior middleweight championship (154 lbs) later this year. The Derry native draws huge crowds - primarily Irish-Americans - in New York and has been featured on U.S. television several times. He is a big puncher but also eats a lot of unnecessary punches as well. Duddy will have to tighten up his defense if he is to become the latest in a long line of Irish champions.

Other British boxers of note:

Gavin Rees - The Welshman won the WBA light welterweight title last year but lost it in his first defense to Ukrainian Andreas Kotelnik. Rees has shown himself to be a tough fighter and should get another crack at the title soon.

Enzo Maccaranelli - Like his stablemate Joe Calzaghe, "Macca" is half Welsh and half Italian. He held the WBO cruiserweight belt from 2006-2008 before being knocked out by, David Haye. Now that Haye has moved up to heavyweight, Enzo will again fight for the vacant WBO belt later this year.

Clinton Woods - The Sheffield man is thirty six and nearing the end of his career. He held the IBF light heavyweight (175 lbs) belt from 2005-2008 and wants one more shot at a title before retiring. There are rumors of a bout with Germany's Zsolt

Erdei, who holds the WBO championship belt.

Andy Lee - The Irish middleweight (160 lbs) was probably the most hyped prospect in boxing before losing to Brian Vera in March of this year. But Lee is only twenty four and is coached by Manny Steward, perhaps the best trainer in boxing. He recently won a comeback fight and has enough talent to win a championship belt in a year or two.

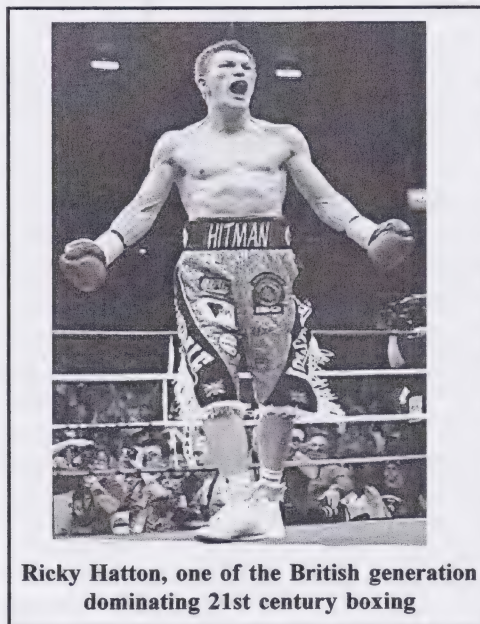
Bernard Dunne - Dunne seemed on the verge of a title shot at junior featherweight (122 lbs) until he was blitzed in one round by Spaniard Kiko Martinez last year. He has won a few comeback fights and will likely get a shot at a belt if he keeps winning.

Nathan Cleverly - Another Welsh prospect, Cleverly trains in the same gym as Calzaghe and Maccaranelli. The light heavyweight is only twenty one and sports a perfect 12-0 record.

Of course, this is only a partial list of great White British fighters. There are many young up and comers on the horizon and six of the eight boxers on the Team GB Olympic boxing squad are White (compared to zero on the American team). By the end of the year, over twenty White fighters should hold championship belts and six of these could be Brits. Not bad for two small islands and a good harbinger of things to come in the boxing ring and beyond.

Richard Knight, Washington DC

Editors Note: Richard Knight is a former NF member from Leeds, Yorkshire, but now lives in Virginia, U.S.A.



Ricky Hatton, one of the British generation dominating 21st century boxing

The National-Socialist Origins of Indiana Jones

The year 2008 saw the fourth installment of the hugely successful Indiana Jones film franchise, *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*. The previous entries in the series were *Raiders of the Lost Ark* (1981), *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* (1984), and *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade* (1989). These movies are the result of collaboration between two of Hollywood's most-respected filmmakers, George Lucas and Steven Spielberg. The lead character is played by actor Harrison Ford. The film plays credit such noted writers as Leonard Kasdan.

The character Indiana Jones is one of the most popular figures in modern cinema. He is simultaneously a man of intellect, a man of action, and a man of superior moral conscience. He saves the world from conquest by the evil Nazis twice (in films one and three) and once from the Soviets and/or interdimensional aliens (in the fourth film - it is not exactly clear what happens or almost happens).

Most people know that Jews play a prominent role in Hollywood filmmaking. The Indiana Jones series is no exception. Lucas is not Jewish, but almost everyone else associated with the series in a major way is, including most notably Spielberg and Ford, who is half-Jewish. In the latest entry, Jones' son is portrayed by up-and-coming actor Shia LaBeouf, who, like Ford has a Jewish mother and a Catholic father. So, in a sense, it is business as usual - except for one thing.

What makes the high kosher quotient of these films so ironic is that the character of Indiana Jones is based on Otto Rahn, an actual historical figure. Like Indy, Rahn was both an academic and a swashbuckling man of action, who spent much of the 1930s scouring obscure corners of Europe in search of evidence of the Holy Grail. However, unlike the Hitler-hating, Nazi-battling Jones, Rahn was himself a supporter of National-Socialism and an officer in Heinrich Himmler's SS.

Otto Wilhelm Rahn was born on February 18, 1904, in Michelstadt, Germany. While studying at the University of Giessen he became interested in the Cathars (also known as the Albigensians), an extinct denomination of Christianity. The Cathars became extinct because in the 13th century the Pope declared a crusade against them in Southern France. The last Cathar stronghold, the castle of Montsegur, was besieged and destroyed in 1244. Through his research, Rahn came to believe that the Cathars, descendants of the ancient Germanic people known as the Goths, had possession of the Holy Grail. In Christian legend, the Grail is said to be the cup from which Christ drank at the Last Supper, but Rahn thought that it was actually a golden tablet or tablets which contained pre-Christian Germanic wisdom and knowledge. Tradition has it that on the night that Montsegur fell, two Cathar knights smuggled it out of the castle, climbed down the cliffs on which the castle sat, and snuck through the Catholic lines. From that point on, the whereabouts of the Grail were unknown.

In 1931 Rahn journeyed to the Languedoc region of France, to study firsthand the land of the Cathars, and to investigate whatever traditions and knowledge of them that lingered in the area. He was especially interested in a network of huge and extensive caverns which the Cathars had used as hiding places and underground cathedrals. He returned to Germany, and in 1933 - the same year that the National-Socialists came to power - published a book on

his findings, entitled *Kreuzzug gegen den Gral* (*Crusade against the Grail*). The book was well received in academic circles, and continues to be influential even today in the arcane field of Grail studies. Rahn's work, however, also found another admirer: *Reichsfuehrer-SS* Heinrich Himmler. Like Rahn, Himmler had a keen interest in esoteric Aryan and Germanic prehistory. Rahn was summoned to SS headquarters in Berlin for an audience with Himmler.

In May, 1935, Rahn signed on as a civilian employee of the SS, attached to the section on "ancestral heritage." A year later, he formally enlisted in the SS, and was admitted with the rank of Second Lieutenant. However, because of the nature of his work, he was allowed to wear civilian attire. That same year he participated in an archaeological research tour of Iceland sponsored by the SS. His second book appeared in 1937. It was called *Luzifers Hofgesinde* (*Lucifer's Court*), and elaborated on his theories concerning the underground survival of heathen ideas and customs during the Christian Middle Ages. It also contained some passages which have been described as "anti-Semitic." Likewise in 1937, Rahn spent some time in uniform serving on the staff at the Dachau detention facility.

Rahn's end came mysteriously and suddenly. In February, 1939, as war clouds gathered over Europe, Rahn asked Himmler for permission to resign from the SS. Himmler granted his request, and Rahn parted company with no apparent ill-feelings on either side. He

immediately left Germany, presumably to continue searching for the Holy Grail as a private citizen. A month later he was dead. The official version was that he had frozen to death while hiking in the Tyrolean Alps, which separate Austria from Italy. However, those who knew Rahn personally found this story highly dubious. Rahn was an experienced and accomplished mountaineer, and the mishap which was said to have caused his death was the type of mistake made only by bungling, inexperienced amateurs.

Some felt that he had faked his death and then adopted a new identity, so that he could continue his search with more privacy. Others believed that his "resignation" from the SS itself had been a ruse, and that he had been sent on an undercover assignment by Himmler, only to meet foul play from anti-Nazis bent on thwarting his mission. Most likely, the truth will never be known. Himmler's personal archives were destroyed in April of 1945, when he ordered the SS cult center at Wewelsburg Castle to be blown up to prevent information contained there from being captured by the advancing Allied armies.

Since that time, Rahn and his work have largely fallen into obscurity. There has been a halfhearted effort on the part of Politically Correct occultists to rehabilitate his reputation by claiming that he was really Jewish or part Jewish or a homosexual or an anti-Nazi - take your pick, and feel free to mix-and-match! - although there is not a scintilla of evidence to substantiate any of these charges. Still, it is sad and strange that the memory of this outstanding Aryan scholar and adventurer should live on in the Hollywood saga of Indiana Jones, as a pale and distorted reflection of the truth.

Martin Kerr, Falls Church, Virginia



SS academic Otto Rahn - the historical basis for Indiana Jones

The People of Northern Europe - Part VIII

The Great Germanic Folk-Wandering Intensifies (1 The Goths)

While the peoples of Scandinavia today speak North German languages, and contemporary German belongs to the group of languages and dialects known as West German (the language of the Angles, Saxons, Franks, Dutch and Flemish), there was also another branch of the German language which developed during the Folk Wandering, and this is known as East German. To it belonged the Visigoths, the Ostrogoths, the Vandals and the Burgundians.

We first hear of the Goths in the work of the Greek geographer Ptolemy about A.D. 150, who tells about the land of the Gutai in Scandinavia which, he says, lies opposite the mouth of the Vistula. He is also aware of the presence of the Goths in the area around the mouth of the Vistula. Tacitus also places the Goths in this region but does not mention their Scandinavian origin. According to the sixth century *History of the Goths* by Cassiodorus-Jordanes, the Holmruġii and the Vandals were displaced by the arrival of the Goths in the area around the mouth of the Vistula. There appears to be some recollection of this event in the Middle High German story of *Hilde and Hetel*, since Hilde's father Hagen was prince of the Holmruġii on the Baltic coast.

The main difference of opinion in respect to the original home of the Goths revolves about the question of whether they came from the island of Gotland, from Gutaland in South Sweden or from both. Almgren holds that they came from the mainland and Nerman agrees with this conclusion, the time of the migration being the beginning of the present era. The decisive point in Nerman's opinion is that inhumation burials appear in Scandinavia and in the area around the mouth of the Vistula at approximately the same time. There is also a decided poverty of artifacts in the South Scandinavian area at this time, which might indicate migration.

It seems clear that the Goths, coming from Gutaland, with perhaps a detachment from Gotland, crossed the Baltic in boats, landed at the mouth of the Vistula, and after driving out the Rugii, settled there and began to expand both east and west. One group, the Gepidae, settled at the beginning of the second century the area east of the Vistula. Later on the Gepidae played a fairly important role in the history of Eastern Europe.

The migration of that branch of the people that constituted the Goths proper began about 150 A.D., but it is not likely that the area was depopulated. The route taken by the Goths was along the valley of the Bug, the Pripet and the Dnieper into Southern Ukraine, and perhaps also some of them took the alternative route: the Vistula-San-Dniester.

The first detachments arrived in the Black Sea area about 170 and settled between the Don and the Dniester. More groups arrived between 200 and 230. In 257 there took place a series of raids, partly for booty and partly in search for land, into the territories of the Eastern Roman Empire. The Goths also occupied the Roman Province of Dacia, roughly modern Romania. This indicates an extensive western expansion from the Dniester along the western shores of the Black Sea and westward north of the Danube river. By 260 the Goths had split into two groups: the Ostrogoths (East Goths) and the Visigoths (West Goths). The reason for the division is not known. It was perhaps owing to internal strain or the rivalry of the two leading families, who from this time on provided the kings for both Visigoths and Ostrogoths: the Amalungs and the Guthings.

In 264 there was a Gothic landing at Trebizond and a raid through Cappadocia, Galatia and Bithynia. Taken with the Christian prisoners were the grandparents of Wulfilas on his mother's side, who were brought into Visigothic territory. This was a very important event for the future history of the Goths.

Wulfilas received his training in Constantinople at a time when a heretical sect, following the teaching of a bishop, Arius, was temporarily in control of the church organization in the East. Violent controversies followed the spread of this heresy, and the Church was split into two confessions: the Arian and the Athanasian (after a bishop named Athanasius). The Athanasian creed was approximately the same as that of the Church of the present day, both Catholic and Protestant, as detailed in the creed beginning: "I believe in God the Father...." The Athanasian creed insisted upon the belief in the triune God and the divine and human nature of Christ, the second person in the Trinity. The Arians, on the other hand,

rejected the double nature of Christ and consequently the idea of the triune God - a form of monotheistic belief which is still represented in the modern Christian Church by the Unitarians.

When Wulfilas had completed his training he returned to his Visigothic people with the mission of converting them to the Christian faith. At the beginning he was only partially successful, mainly because of the violent antagonism of one of the Visigothic leaders, Athanaric. Athanaric was convinced that the change from the heathen worship of his ancestors to the new belief would be the beginning of the end for the Gothic people. He believed that the new religion would weaken their martial morale and opposed its spread even to the point of persecution of its adherents.

As a result of Athanaric's opposition, some of the Goths under the leadership of Frithigern were

granted permission by the Eastern Roman Emperor to settle south of the Danube in the area that is now called Bulgaria. This was the group with which Wulfilas was associated. Wulfilas realized that if he were to have any chance of success it would be necessary to present the new belief to his people not only in the spoken language but also in written form. There was, however, no written form of Gothic; there was not even an alphabet, apart from the runes, some of which he used. The basis of his alphabet was the Greek of those days.

Wulfilas translated most of the Scriptures into Gothic, although it is said that he omitted the Book of Kings, since he said that the Goths were warlike enough without any further scriptural encouragement. Most of the New Testament has been preserved and parts of the Old. The manuscript is a sixth century copy, and is now preserved in the Royal Library at Stockholm.

In less time than one would expect, all the Goths were converted, at least nominally, to the new faith. The new doctrine was also accepted by the Vandals and Burgundians when they came into close contact with the Gothic missionaries and Gothic political power.

Huns and Visigoths. About the middle of the fourth century there occurred a disturbance of peoples on the Central Asiatic steppes that had a profound influence on the future of Europe. Probably on account of increasing aridity there was a westward movement of a warlike, mounted, nomadic people called the Huns. In the early years of the century this people appeared on the horizon east of the territory controlled by the Ostrogoths. At this time the Ostrogothic king Ermanaric, better known in saga than in history, had built up a kingdom of vast extent, all the way across European Russia and Eastern Europe to the Baltic. This meant at least a nominal suzerainty by the Ostrogoths over a great variety of peoples and over a great extent of territory. Ermanaric's fame must have been very widespread; he appears in the poems of the Scandinavian Edda, in Western Germanic saga, and some of the events with which he was immediately and personally concerned seem to have been transferred to Theodorich in the celebrated *Nibelungenlied*. But Ermanaric's kingdom was a personal creation; in 375, after he had grown old (the saga gives his age as over one hundred), the Huns descended upon the East Gothic territory with the devastating speed of a modern blitz war. The kingdom collapsed. Ermanaric in despair fell upon his own sword, although popular tales soon supplied a much more personal and intriguing motive for his death, in which



Visigoth leader Alaric, who successfully besieged Rome in 408 AD

faithlessness, betrayal, jealousy and revenge play their roles to the tragic end. The majority of the Ostrogoths now came under the leadership of the Huns.

This disturbance in the Black Sea area may have been in part responsible for the return of some of the Goths to their former home on the Baltic, thus bringing to the West and North a knowledge of a new type of ornamentation based on intertwined animal forms. However, the Visigoths crossed the Danube and with the approval of Constantinople, which was fearful of this intrusion, settled in parts of Thrace. Athanaric, as intransigent as ever, retreated with a part of the Visigoths into the Carpathian mountains. Conflict soon arose between the Visigoths under Frithigern and the Eastern Roman Empire. In 378 at Hadrianopolis the Goths won a signal victory: the Eastern Roman Emperor Valens was slain in the battle. This secured the Visigothic hold on their new territory for some time, and it was not until 395 that the Visigoths under the celebrated Alaric again became restless. After an ineffectual move against Constantinople, they turned westward, crossed Thrace, Macedonia and Thessaly, entered Greece, and captured the Piraeus, Corinth, Argos and Sparta. But by this time help had arrived from the Western Roman Empire in the form of German mercenaries serving Rome. Stilicho, a Vandal in the service of Rome, arrived with an army in 397, and the Visigoths barely succeeded in escaping encirclement and annihilation.

For a few years the Visigoths remained quiet in the neighborhood of Epirus. In 401, however, Alaric made his first raid into Italy. Stilicho checkmated this move and Alaric was forced to retreat. He made a second attempt in 408. Rome was besieged and after the payment of a ransom the Visigoths discontinued the siege and retreated into Tuscany. After unsuccessful negotiations with the Emperor the Visigoths again besieged Rome, stormed the city and remained in the capital for three days. Reports are to the effect that very little damage was done to life and buildings, but the Goths must have carried away a considerable amount of booty.

From Rome the Visigoths moved south with the intention of crossing through Sicily to Africa. However, Alaric's fleet was destroyed by a storm and he again marched to the north, but was suddenly taken ill and died. Legend has reported that he was buried in the bed of the river Busento, and if this is true, his remains are still reposing there in the silt of the river, since they have never been found.

Following his death, Alaric's successor Atawulf led the Visigoths into Southern France and then into Spain. In Southern France they occupied large areas and several important cities. Pressure from the Roman armies, however, finally forced them to cross the Pyrenees into Spain, where as *foederati* of Rome they came into conflict with the Vandals. But this did not complete their role in history. In 451 the Visigoths participated, with assistance from Roman legions, some of them filled with Germanic recruits, in the great battle of Troyes (the *Hunnenschlacht*) where Attila was defeated and forced to retreat, thus turning back for all time the powerful Hunnish invasion of Europe.

After many vicissitudes in Southern France and in Spain, now as allies of the Romans, now as enemies, at one time holding large tracts of Southern France, at another being reduced to the control of a few main cities, the Visigoths finally settled permanently in Spain. There they were torn by doctrinal disputes between the Arian and Athanasian creeds, by frequent persecutions, by ineffectual rulers, by internal jealousies, and perhaps by a too-willing surrender to the easier life of a southern climate. In any case, they rapidly declined in military strength and in both tribal and individual morals.

In 711 the Moorish invasion of Spain put an end to the Visigothic power in Western Europe. After a weak resistance they retreated to the mountains in Asturia in Northwestern Spain, and when they emerged again to stage a counterattack and drive the Moors back into North Africa, they were no longer Visigoths but instead had become the first Spaniards, due to cultural change.

Dr. Sidney Green, Brookland, New York

Editor's Note: This article continues in the next issue of H&D with part LX - The Great Germanic Folk-Wandering Intensifies (2)

Under the Raven's Banner

Under the Raven's Banner
before the Black Crows come
the shield wall stands immobile
and a gray mist flits the sun

Under the Raven's Banner
the Norseman stand afirm
and grim fated Northern warriors
gaze down at the coming storm

Under the Raven's Banner
the slow chant then begins
and swords slap hard on firm held shields
As the Saxon fyrd draws in



Then from under the Raven's Banner
the shields are held up high
as a wind of rushing arrows
darkens a darkling sky

Under the Raven's Banner
sword arms sweep down on helmets
and a line of Saxon warriors
presses in, then overwhelms

Fallen the Raven's Banner
Fallen the kindred of Thor
The Saxon banner flies aloft
and the Norsemen come no more -

Eddy Morrison, Leeds, Yorkshire

The Nationalist Times

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Strasbourg or bust!

Rather to your correspondent's surprise, the BNP central accounting unit's accounts for the year ending 31st December 2007 were delivered to the Electoral Commission only slightly late. The regional accounting unit did even better. It filed only one day late. Sadly for Griffin loyalists (a diminishing band) that, and the apparently impressive increase in membership (but more of that anon) is where the good news begins and ends.

As usual, for those who can read between the lines (or even simply read) there is much of interest in these eccentric accounts.

Welshpoolologists will begin by asking themselves why it is that the BNP's hapless and hopeless former treasurer, "Johnny" Walker "walked" weeks before the 2007 accounts had to be filed, leaving his successor, Jenny Noble, the doubtful pleasure of submitting them? Had Mr Walker gracefully retired from office after filing the 2007 accounts, his departure might have passed with little comment. As it is, his departure seems precipitate, to say the least.

Former fund manager Mrs Noble has taken on an unattractive portfolio: the treasurer of the BNP is legally answerable for irregularities in the party's accounts under s.47 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, but, as Mr Griffin himself observes at page 4 of the 2007 accounts, the party leader has sole control of administration and finances.

That much underrated prime minister, Stanley Baldwin, once reproached the great press barons Beaverbrook and Rothermere for seeking "power without responsibility, the prerogative of the harlot down the ages."

The treasurer of the BNP is in the distinctly less desirable position of having responsibility without power. Nor should she expect thanks or even trust as a reward for her endeavours. On the contrary, at page 4 of the 2007 accounts Mr Griffin repeats the annual insult to the treasurer, which is his transparent pretext for keeping the BNP's fund-raising arm, the Trafalgar Club, under his direct personal control:

In order to avoid the danger of 'all eggs in one basket', the National Treasurer is not permitted to handle this body's finances.

Quite how Mr Griffin can find essentially decent people willing to tolerate so disgraceful a slur on their integrity from a former bankrupt and seedy used (Japanese) car salesman is one of the many mysteries of tyranny that any free man or woman will never (thankfully) understand. But on to the meat of the accounts.

Let's begin with a real shocker. The auditors express the opinion that: *the financial statements do not:*

1. Give a true and fair view of the state of the party's affairs at 31st December 2007.
2. Give a true and fair view of the state of the results for the year then ended.

So the BNP (prop. N. Griffin) fails the most basic test of any undertaking. It cannot provide reliable accounts. The fault of course is not with Chairman Nick, even though "the party leader has sole control of administration and finances." (N. Griffin)

This year's scapegoat is former head of administration, Kenny Smith, who, it is said at page 3 of the chairman's report, has refused point blank to account for large amounts of expenditure.

There are two problems with this "explanation." The first is that, as Mr Griffin, wary of the risk of a libel writ, admits, "much of it undoubtedly was properly spent". The second is that while Mr Griffin advances a fanciful figure of £70,000 for "unaccounted income" at page 8 of the chairman's report, the figure given in the accounts themselves at p. 16 is only £18,271.

What the accounts do not tell members, but anyone who was present in the High Court at Manchester on 10th April 2008 will know, is that in the proceedings that Mr Griffin has brought against Mr Smith and others, Mr Griffin is only claiming £4,050 from Mr Smith, who has a counterclaim for unpaid wages, so it can fairly be presumed that the balance of the

£18,271 (£14,221) was on Mr Griffin's admission, properly spent on party business.

Moving on to the figures for the central accounting unit, income is down sharply. While membership dues are up by 44% from £145,445 in 2006 to £210,354 in 2007, donations are down by 32%, from £289,492 to £198,023. Income from commercial activities is down by 29% from £246,004 to £175,286, and income from fundraising activities is down by 40% from £38,970 to £23,433. The end result, taking other, minor sources of income into account is a fall in income of £115,181 (15.8%) from £726,455 in 2006 to £611,274 in 2007.

Notable features of the decline in income from commercial activities are the falls in sales of *Identity* (from £44,801 in 2006 to only £32,487 in 2007 and *Voice of Freedom*, from £66,541 to £57,347, which are difficult to reconcile with the official picture of an increasing membership, especially in the case of *Identity*, which presumably sells mainly at branch meetings). I will discuss this point further in the context of the regional accounting unit.

The chaos following the expulsion of several senior and once respected inner party members (who are now all unpersons) may account for the wild fluctuations in the figures for *Excalibur*, which might not therefore be truly comparable with 2006. It would

therefore be unfair to dwell too much on this point.

Expenditure is down too, though staff, management and administration costs remain stubbornly high. Staff costs amount to over 42% of income (after adding back the re-charge to commercial activities which massages the figures), while management and administration costs are more than 27% of income. In other words, about 70% of the party's income is spent on staff and administrative costs, and that is not counting Mr Collett's take from printing the leaflets.

Only £47,167 (7.7% of income) was spent on campaigning in 2007. While that represents an apparently commendable increase in campaign expenditure from £19,016 (or 2.6% of income) in 2006, it is made up almost entirely of leaflet costs (£45,213). The monopoly supplier of leaflets is Mr Griffin's widely disliked special friend, Mark Collett, so much of this money has presumably gone into the pockets of his *Young, Nazi and Proud* favourite.

£1,000 of the £1,276 of the so-called campaign expenditure broken down as party registration fees is in fact the fine imposed by the Electoral Commission because Messrs Griffin and Walker were so late in filing the 2006 accounts. I was wondering how this sum would be disguised. Now we know.

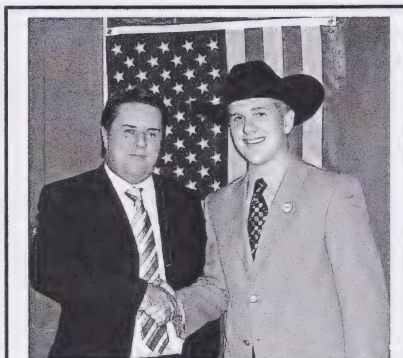
The reduction in expenditure is by £45,742 (or 6.4%), whereas income has fallen by £115,181 (or 15.8%), the result of which, as Mr Micawber (surely a role model for Mr Griffin) might say is misery.

A straw in the wind is the sharp increase in bank charges (note 4 at p. 16) from £823 in 2006 to £5,890 in 2007. That suggests a party whose account is in chronic overdraft beyond the agreed limits. It will be seen from the alarming note to the regional accounting unit's accounts that this explanation is all too likely to be true.

Coming to the bottom line, current assets at the year end for the central accounting unit were £31,385 as against current liabilities of £161,103, which include a forced loan from the branches of £41,831 and unpaid PAYE and VAT of £20,492. Since the £41,831 was taken from the British Heritage tax account, no wonder that PAYE and VAT are so late. Not content with keeping the tax man and the VAT man waiting (they charge high interest for the privilege) head office has launched a massive raid on branch funds to keep going. More of this business anon.

All these figures can be found at note 7 on page 18. They are truly shocking (current liabilities are more than five times current assets) and indicate insolvency on the cash flow test.

The central accounting unit recorded a deficit of £50,582 in 2007 (compared to the small surplus of £18,857 in 2006 so much trumpeted



Nick Griffin (left) seeking international support from American conservative Kirk Bristow

abroad by Mr Griffin), so that it has a carried forward deficit of £85,591. It is therefore balance sheet insolvent as well as cash flow insolvent.

It is however arguably necessary to consolidate the regional accounting unit's accounts with those of the central accounting unit to obtain an overall view of the party's position. Actually this is a debatable point. Legally, the party's creditors, including unpaid tradesmen (to whom £21,023 was owed at the year end; see page 18) and Her Majesty's Customs & Revenue may have recourse against branch funds for what head office owes them. On the other hand, there is at least an expectation by the party's rank and file that money donated to branch funds will be used for local campaigning.

I shall proceed on the strict legal view that the party is a single unincorporated association, so that its accounts should be consolidated.

The accounts of the regional accounting unit are truly remarkable, and suggest that the party has no effective internal controls. £147,119 (or more than half the total income of £291,114 in the RAU) consists of unanalysed and unattributable donations to branch funds. Put another way, the RAU does not know where more than half of its income came from.

The £90,782 of campaign expenditure, up from £36,673 in 2006, is almost all attributable to an increase in the cost of leaflets from £36,533 in 2006 to £89,542 in 2007.

Whether that represents an increase in the demand for leaflets, or increased costs charged by the monopoly supplier Mark Collett compared to commercial printers in a competitive market is an unanswered question. Why not ask Mr Hannam? (if, that is, you wish to be expelled and libelled as a left wing infiltrator, neo-Nazi and Tory reactionary all at the same time).

The charge to branches for supplying reduced numbers of the party publications is also sharply up, in the case of *Identity* from £16,680 in 2006 to £22,385 in 2007, and in the case of *Voff* from £34,699 to £52,256. Sales on the other hand have declined from £11,360 to £8,170 for *Identity*, and £26,001 to £19,741 for *Voff*.

These figures suggest a leadership which, not content with raiding branch funds for a "loan", is extracting yet more money from the branches by raising the costs of publications that the branches are bound to buy in fixed quantities, and can only sell at a loss. They also throw into question the credibility of the supposed increase in membership. If membership is up, why are sales of the party's two publications down?

Last but not least, the forced loan. As Dave Hannam tactfully puts it at p. 8 of the RAU's accounts:

During 2007 central office borrowed from the regional accounting unit. It is the aim of central office to repay this internal loan with monthly standing orders.

Unfortunately for Dave, the auditors are less sanguine about this piece of wishful thinking. At page 10, they say:

... at the year end the party owed the Region £42,000 and the reason why this is the case is that it had insufficient funds, which places doubts on the ability of the Party to repay this money.

Indeed it does. Looking at the RAU's balance sheet at p. 14 of its accounts (by the way, page 13 is missing), no provision is made against the £41,831, even though the auditors think that it is a doubtful debt. If it were to prove irrecoverable, as seems likely, the branches will have lost a large amount of money. What is the betting that not a penny piece has been paid back yet? How will branch officials react when the penny drops (or doesn't drop, because Mr Griffin has spent it)? Time alone will tell.

So where does that leave the BNP? The answer is almost certainly, facing its annual financial crisis significantly earlier this year because of the various debts from 2007 that will need to be paid out of 2008's income. In effect part of 2008's income is "mortgaged" to pay last year's liabilities. Suppliers would be unwise to give credit to such an organisation. Prudent branch treasurers should be setting up local patriots' clubs independent of the party, whose accounts cannot be raided by head office to pay its bills.

Whether Mr Griffin will be able to keep his rickety vehicle on the road long enough to have a second run at the Strasbourg seat that he so covets is looking increasingly doubtful. He must be hoping desperately that it will, for only a win at the Euros (surely a remote possibility as the overall number of seats in England and Wales is being reduced, so that the percentage needed to win a seat will go up in 2009) will save the BNP from following all Mr Griffin's previous enterprises into bankruptcy.

E.N. Ronn, London, England

BNP members defeat Griffin

Nick Griffin hoped to secure his leadership in perpetuity at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the BNP held after the party's Red White & Blue rally in Derbyshire on 17th August. But for the first time since he became party chairman nine years ago, Griffin was defeated by the membership.

Members voted against a proposal for the chairman's position to become a fixed four year term, which means that Griffin could as now be subjected to a leadership challenge in 2009 or 2010.

Among those speaking against the party chairman were Valerie Tyndall and Richard Edmonds, while other influential opponents included GLA member Richard Barnbrook, election strategist Eddy Butler and his political ally Cllr Emma Colgate. Some observers were surprised and suspicious to see loyal Griffinites Mark Collett and Arthur Kemp also speaking against their leader on this issue.

It is possible that Collett's position at Griffin's right-hand may be threatened by the return of Paul Golding, who has been absent from the political scene for five years but had previously been in charge of party publications. If there is any move to shunt Collett aside, he may turn against the Welshpool clique.

Kemp's contribution to the debate, however, was undoubtedly part of a tactical deception - a fallback position prepared in advance by Griffin, who clearly anticipated possible defeat on the four-year plan. Kemp proposed that any challenger not holding party office should have to obtain not the present 100 nominating signatures from party members but 5% of those holding two years or more unbroken membership.

The Kemp plan was passed, but it is still uncertain how it will operate in practice. Will prospective challengers be given a list of those members eligible to sign nomination papers (in the same way that prospective candidates for council or parliamentary elections are given copies of the relevant electoral registers)? If BNP headquarters refuse access to such lists, will they be overruled by the courts? And most importantly of all, just how many signatures will this 5% amount to?

The party claims almost 10,000 members, though it is certain that in practice a great number of these at any one time have lapsed and would not qualify for a vote. Several thousand more will have been members for less than two years, given that a very high number of BNP members fail to renew after only a year in the party. It may well be that on present figures 5% of the qualifying membership amounts to well under 200 signatures.

One crucial factor is that veteran members are often those most hostile to Griffin, while he tends to enjoy uncritical adulation from new and politically naive recruits. Griffin's rivals within the BNP will only have themselves to blame if they fail to obtain the necessary signatures next year. Undoubtedly there will be the usual intimidation deployed by Griffin & Co., but Kemp's new rules should make little difference.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

Imperium & Vanguard

Imperium is the quarterly journal of the BPP; and *Vanguard* is the monthly magazine of the BPP. For a sample copy of both publications, please send just £5.00 to; **Imperium Press, BM Box 5581, London, WC1N 3XX**

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Where have you gone charming Billy? Reflections on the passing of William F. Buckley Jr.

The 1950s saw the emergence of a unique strain of American right wing thinking. Years later there are many who see the victories of Ronald Reagan, Republican Congresses and the Bush family as the triumph of that ideology and the movement it spawned. One of the leaders of that post-war 'conservatism', who steadfastly maintained that his movement had come to rule America, was William F. Buckley Jr., author, lecturer, New York City mayoral candidate, syndicated columnist and founding editor of *National Review* magazine (the American version, not that of the League of St. George!) who passed away a few months back at the age of 82.

To assert that the American right, as understood half a century ago, is ruling today in Washington, is so preposterous as to require psychological rather than political analysis. Actually, this bizarre belief is nurtured by much emotional and political nonsense of profound proportions. It is worth examining this blind faith here, for not only will it help us to understand the man that William Buckley was but it may also offer a salient lesson for all those loyal to the racist/nationalist struggle today.

Buckley, who exploded on the political scene in the early fifties with two controversial books, *God and Man at Yale* (which accused Yale University of leftist bias) and *McCarthy and His Enemies* (a spirited case by case defense of the anti-communist crusade of the famous Wisconsin senator), is seen as the creator of a movement once known on the American right as "fusionism."

It was a combination of several strains of opposition to the dominant, post-WWII leftist orthodoxy. Drawing on the individualist, free enterprise thinking of the pre-war critics of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, it emphasized strict interpretation of the Constitution and, thus, called for extremely limited government and vastly expanded economic freedom. However, it also jettisoned the anti-interventionism of those earlier rightists who had fought long and hard against American entry into European and Asian wars. In its place, Buckley and his 1950s conservatives called for a world wide crusade to roll back and achieve "victory" over Communism. This combination of limited government in the economic sphere with a massive statist effort in the military realm, was further seasoned with a vague assent to some form of traditionalist values via Christianity, or at least, European identity. The movement, after a brief fling in the fifties with explicit racialism, eventually contented itself with states' rights and anti-Communist critiques of the then emerging "civil rights" movement.

The Buckley of this period was as critical of the Republican Party as he was of the Democrats, seeing them as a faceless and forever retreating pseudo-opposition to the "Welfare State," foreign policy appeasement and the abandonment of Christian values and Western identity. The likes of Eisenhower and Nixon were contemptuously referred to as "me too Republicans."

Some time in the mid to late sixties, this mainstream conservative movement abandoned its principled stance on all these issues and came to endorse the "views," such as they were, of what they had once condemned as "eastern Establishment Republicanism," personified by Richard Nixon. The drift was so rapid that in 1972 when Ohio Congressman John Ashbrook launched a primary challenge to Nixon, *National Review*, which in 1964 had championed Barry Goldwater's assault on the "mainstream" Republicans,

maintained a distanced neutrality on a campaign they should logically have fervently supported.

In addition, after having supported, in the fifties, southern refusal to integrate their schools or allow widespread black voting, Buckley turned against all racially based ideas in the sixties. This led him to viciously condemn the presidential drives of Governor George Wallace in 1968 and 1972. Even the half hearted support the magazine gave to the struggling governments of Rhodesia and South Africa was invariably couched in anti-communist rhetoric so that the only danger that black majority rule might bring those lands was that they'd adopt "Marxism."

Buckley now proceeded to heap condescending public scorn on Americans who feared the racial transformation of their nation. On his

weekly television program *Firing Line* he hosted shows with Leander Perez, a prominent Louisiana segregationist, and George Wallace. His loathing for both of them was palpable, as he mocked repeatedly the very notion of racial differences and the desire to maintain some degree of separation. Of course, *National Review* under his early editorship had endorsed open discussion of genetic racial differences and the possible policy consequences of them. But, Buckley had learned that if he was to come in from the cold of being a witty pariah, certain subjects must never be discussed.

By eventually coming to accept and espouse the Welfare State and peaceful co-existence with Communism and by abandoning any staunch assent to orthodox Christianity or White

racial identity, Buckley accomplished two goals. One was personal; he was now respectable. His company was sought in "acceptable" political and social circles. As the well trained, house conservative, he could always be trusted never to question any of the fundamental assumptions of the reigning leftist orthodoxies. Certainly neither racial identity nor religious faith were to be seriously advocated, but even the far less socially unacceptable views of Albert Jay Nock, John T Flynn or Frank Chodorov's individualism, (all the above men among Buckley's once self proclaimed mentors) were laid to rest. The second proved to be the complete subversion of his own political movement and betrayal of his old allies and friends. This process passed the point of no return when a group of 1950s Jewish leftists, centered around the liberal journals, *Commentary* and *Public Interest*, decided to dub themselves "neo-conservatives." Although they were really still very much loyal to fifties liberalism, Buckley rolled out the welcome mat for them. Having thus stripped his own movement of the very principles he had once stated that he was fighting for, Buckley now officially adopted the very ideas of his original enemies, fifties' liberals.

This amazing betrayal was facilitated by the periodic purges Buckley conducted in "conservative" ranks beginning in the fifties. Time and again he declared off limits any thinker or movement that seemed intent on taking some aspect of his originally stated views too seriously. In the 1950s a ban was pronounced on Murray Rothbard and others who sincerely believed in the anti statist and anti imperialist views of Buckley's old heroes. This anathema extended to Ayn Rand whose neo-Nietzschean views were excommunicated in the pages of *National Review*. Coincidental with these public denunciations was the jettisoning of anyone who believed that race or ethnic loyalties might be significant, such as Revilo Oliver,



William F. Buckley in the early days of *National Review*

Medford Evans and E. Merrill Root who all wound up writing for the far more robust *American Opinion* of the John Birch Society. This ban also caused a rupture between *National Review* and the group of old rightists surrounding the *American Mercury* magazine. Then, in the early sixties the so called "radical right" was declared unfit to wear the "conservative" mantle. Thus many groups which constituted a large national force, far more militant than Buckley in their condemnation of the left, were banned from the "movement" and pilloried in public as 'radical extremists.' With particular enmity *National Review* sent the hundreds of thousands, perhaps, millions of followers of the

John Birch Society, Christian Crusade, We the People, the Conservative Society of America, the Christian Anti Communist Crusade and dozens of others into a social purgatory from which they would never emerge, rendering them an ineffective political force. And, of course, in later years Buckley would never give any credence to those hearty souls who approached the immigration and population transformation issues from an intellectual racist perspective, men such as the late Dr. Sam Francis and Jared Taylor or the many scholars who pursue issues of genetic racial differences such as Prof. Philippe Rushton and Prof. Richard Lynn.

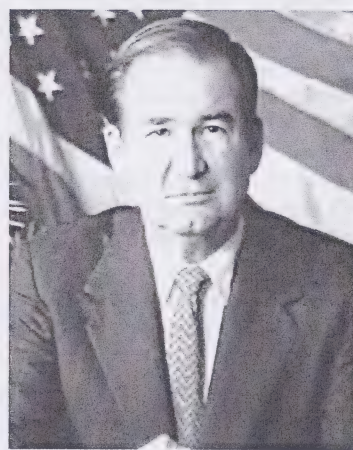
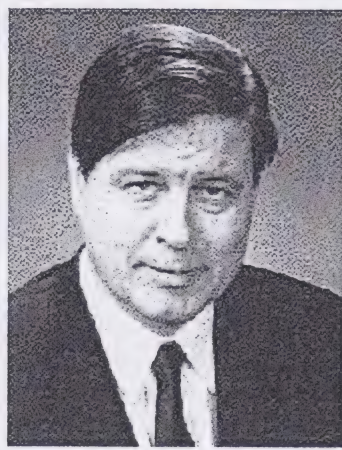
And in the late sixties Buckley similarly read out of polite society the efforts of his own brother-in-law L. Brent Bozell to establish a traditional Catholic political alternative in America via his journal, *Triumph*. This magazine which introduced American readers to the various schools of European counter revolutionary theory, opening its pages to restorationists and fascists alike was a breath of fresh air in the lifeless atmosphere of American political debate. Buckley devoted many writings to mocking it.

Thus, the net effect of Buckley on the American right was to strip it of a distinctive identity and render it incapable of effectively challenging the emerging "American consensus." So spectacular was this surrender that men such as Richard Nixon, and certainly Ronald Reagan, were hailed in *National Review* as "conservatives" whose victory was the successful coming to power of their movement. Of course, Nixon and Reagan left the vast apparatus of the Welfare State not only intact but actually each of them expanded it, as have, incidentally, all Republican presidents and Congresses ever since. Nixon and Reagan continued the "civil rights" revolution which had long progressed from its initial stated goal of dismantling legal segregation and was now intent on persecuting Whites via "affirmative action," "bussing," and millions of non White immigrants. Neither man saw any of this as wrong. Neither man made any effort to restore the Christian character of the nation, which has been thoroughly dismantled, beginning with the Supreme Court decisions of the early sixties banning prayer and Bible reading from all publicly funded schools. Nixon began the long process of welcoming Red China into the family of nations and largely abandoning the anti-Communist Chinese of Taiwan. And Reagan never saw fit to reverse this process. Reagan did pay lip service to the anti-abortion movement but never did anything to bring its efforts to real fruition.

Clearly, not all of the above positions will resonate with all schools of British and European nationalism. I cite them, not necessarily to endorse them but, rather to point out how right wing movements, desirous of currying favor with the establishment will eventually abandon any of their beliefs in order to maintain their laboriously obtained respectability.

By the nineties, *National Review* survived as a mirror image of the Jewish, neo-con *Commentary*. Joe Sobran who dared criticize Israel in its pages was fired by Buckley. Buckley himself actually authored a book, titled *In Search of Anti-Semitism*, the theme of which was whether a number of prominent conservatives such as Pat Buchanan and Sobran were, perish the thought, "anti-Semitic."

Buckley himself became increasingly irrelevant. If he was to be but a pale version of his neo-con superiors then, frankly, who needed him? His



Joe Sobran (left) and Pat Buchanan (right): two prominent late 20th century conservatives shunned by William F. Buckley

columns, always given to meandering chit chat, became virtually incoherent.

He spent his time churning out a series of spy novels and journals of Atlantic ocean sailing. Initially, he joined the left/right chorus which cheered George Bush's bizarre war against Iraq. A few years later, with thousands of Americans and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis dead, no weapons of "mass destruction" discovered and the never defined or identified "terrorists" and "insurgents" still at large, Buckley came to doubt the wisdom of the war. But no one seemed to care.

At his passing the establishment press, liberal

Catholics, liberals and neo-cons all joined in the chorus which mourned his death and designated him a great man. For those still committed to any of the causes Buckley once espoused, White survival, a limited central government, pre-Vatican II Catholicism, the old American Republic of the constitution, traditional education, cultural conservatism, anti-imperialism and so on, there was no rejoicing. For those new to these assorted struggles his name was meaningless and long forgotten. For older veterans of early battles there was only sadness. A sadness, born of the realization that the charming and talented champion of their race, faith and culture had abandoned them in mid-struggle. Regret at what might have been had he kept *National Review* focused on its founding goals, maintained a broad tent and cared more about truth than the admirations of the powerful.

And now his life is over. A life that had evolved into a huge act of deception - deception of self and deception of others. Which is more pathetic, the man who really lives in the dream world he has created or the conscious liar? Which was William F Buckley at the end? We shall never know.

For those of us left to face the future, Buckley's life is a testimony to what European men, loyal to their race and its faiths and traditions should never become. Each of us has many Rubicons in our own lives. Moments when choices must be made. Yes, there are times when our ultimate ideals may be served by short term compromises. And yes, as the National Anarchist, the French New Right and other schools have emphasized, the struggle to save our race begins with changing homes, hearts and minds, changing how we live and raise our children. But even there we must choose. Even there are moments of great import. Do we home school? Find a traditional non-state controlled school? How much do we disengage from the European Union and its New World Order? What about television? Should we support, with our money and emotions, global football teams like Manchester United and Chelsea? Or confine ourselves to smaller more localized, albeit far less talented, sides? But all the choices, whether political or personal, must be made with our ideals forever foremost.

Indeed, few among racialists today would use the term conservative to describe themselves. Many are no longer comfortable with the designation, rightist. They would argue that this term has lost its meaning and that the left and right have coalesced around a global, multiracial fusion of international capitalism and anti-White welfare-ism. But these are semantic issues. The root question is, are we capable of saying, as the Sex Pistols sang thirty one years ago, "We mean it man." (And how much did Lydon, Jones and Cook actually "mean it" or anything, by the way?)

The struggle we are engaged in is not one which can be relinquished for comfort and false honors. We may feel sad or, alternatively, disgusted by what William F. Buckley Jr. did when confronting his Rubicon. But we must steadfastly maintain as did Caesar in 49 BC, "The die is cast." For us there is no room for deceit or surrender.

Curt Roberts, Baltimore, Maryland

Editor's note: Curt Roberts is an academic based in the northeastern United States who once thought William F. Buckley would be his hero forever.

Letters From Readers



Sir, I call the attention of your readers to the lead article on the front page of the Sunday, June 22, 2008, *Washington Post*. The headline reads "3 in 10 Americans Admit to Race Bias." The authors are listed as Jon Cohen and Jennifer Agiesta. In the first sentence of the 21-paragraph piece, it states that "three in 10 [Americans] acknowledge feelings of racial prejudice." Later in the article they use the term "racial sensitivity."

Despite the use of these circumlocutions, it is clear that what the authors are talking about is actually what White Nationalists and National-Socialists call racial consciousness. The population of the United States is currently just over 300 million. For purposes of easy computation, let us assume that the number of adult Aryan (or White, if you prefer) Americans stands at about 100 million. If thirty percent of these are racially conscious, that gives our Movement a recruiting base of approximately 30 million people.

It is fashionable in some segments of the Movement to talk dismissively about how "degenerate" the White race has become, and to complain about how "hopeless" our cause is, and so on. The truth is that while there is a thin veneer of degeneracy that covers much of our race, that underneath this veneer our race is as biologically sound as it ever was. As far as hopelessness goes, this is simply a state of mind, not a description of reality. It is only hopeless if you believe that it is. Those who really do believe that our cause is hopeless have a duty not to let their own personal demoralization infect other comrades with defeatism.

The masterstroke of our enemy has been to keep the broad masses of racially conscious White people separated from the movement that would lead them to racial salvation. If even the smallest fragment of the 30 million racially conscious White Americans can be drawn to support our cause, we can begin to turn things around in short order. I suspect that the situation is the same in Britain and elsewhere. White Nationalists in the US, the UK, and throughout the world need to reject all defeatist talk and get on with the hard but necessary task of spreading our message among the millions of ordinary folk who already agree with us - but who do not yet realize it.

Yours sincerely,

Martin Kerr, Falls Church, Virginia



Sir - Regretably, I have to say that I no longer believe that the BNP is a nationalist party. I believe now that it ceased to be a nationalist party in 1999. I bitterly regret the eight years that I have wasted working for this party which I believe is now nothing more than a state controlled safety valve. A Judas Goat. There is, in my opinion, between very little and no chance of nationalists regaining control of the BNP. As a nationalist party the BNP is dead-murdered by its current, in my opinion, state controlled and state owned 'leadership'. The question now is what must genuine nationalists do? This will take a little time to decide. But I would say this. Nationalists must retain hope and hold to their beliefs. Defeat only comes when hope and belief are given up. We may have crushing problems but so may our opponents. The struggle continues.

Richard Chadfield, Stockport, Cheshire



Sir - Four things; 1) My warmest congratulations on the unprecedentedly punctual arrival of issue 33 of your great magazine, which thudded onto my doormat on the last day of June! On all previous form I was resigned to not seeing it until late July. 2) The caption to the illustration on page 3 showing an NF Remembrance Day Parade omits to state the relevant year. 3) I was very pleased by the courteous and amiable way in which Peter Rushton responded to my grumbling about his omnipresence. 4) Why do you style yours "*Heritage and Destiny*" instead of the traditional newspaper style "*Heritage & Destiny*"? I had assumed the explanation was that computer keyboards lacked the "ampersand" symbol, but having now acquired one I see that is not so. Is it perhaps absent from American journalism, and hence likely to puzzle or annoy our much-loved comrades-in-arms across the water?

Yours cordially,

Tony Young, Wanstead, East London



Peter Rushton replies: When going to press with the last issue we didn't know the date of the Remembrance Day photo, but one of those pictured has since informed us it was 1983. While the ampersand has a heritage dating back almost two millennia, originating as a ligature of the two letters in the Latin word "et", it can sometimes cause problems when used in HTML and other computer code, which may be the reason why it was not used in the "official" title of this journal. That decision on our nomenclature was taken so far back in the mists of time that no one on the editorial staff can remember the precise reason!



Sir - As always Peter Rushton writes excellent articles and his study of the 2008 London elections was no exception. However, this time I wish to make comment. Peter compares the old National Front voters with today's BNP voters. He states the NF vote in the 1977 London GLC elections was 5.3% and that the BNP in London's 2008 elections won 5.4% - only slightly more he says. This comparison is of little importance due to a number of fundamental differences.

I personally knew a fair number of the old guard who marched with the 1970s National Front. In those days the non-White population was a great deal smaller and maybe two thirds smaller than what it is today. Those supporting the NF disliked many of the changes that had recently taken place, such as the end of national service, the legalizing of homosexuality, and the abolition of the death penalty (only a few years earlier Myra Hindley and Ian Brady were convicted of murdering several young children).

A sizeable number of the National Front voters had personal memories of the 2nd World War and some even of the 1st World War. The main argument used by the NF's opponents was that the NF leadership were secret Nazis. In those days this had real value in damaging the NF support and I believe encouraged Andrew Fountaine to form a break away group called the National Front Constitutional Movement.

Many of the old National Front supporters holding real memories of the Second World War, and then witnessing the 1970s demise of the manufacturing industry, had a fear that Britain would be unable to arm herself if her interests or security was threatened. As the saying went, if you can make pots and pans you can make helmets, if you can make knives and forks you can make bayonets.

BNP voters at the 2008 London elections are in many ways a different breed to the old NF voters of 1977. Today's BNP voters, many of whom have grown up with the expanding non-White population, are voting against multi-racism, immigration and anti-White racism and are therefore much more racist; Whereas voters of the old NF of (who most lived in virtual all White districts) were reacting to the advancement of unpatriotic liberalism.

Yours sincerely,

Austin Stoneham, Manchester, England

Peter Rushton replies: I'm sure Austin is correct that NF voters in the 1970s were an incoherent coalition of racists and reactionaries - but surely all mass parties in a democracy will attract (or seek to attract) such a broad range of backing. The point remains that Nick Griffin (unlike the NF's 1970s leadership) has engaged in a frenzy of expulsions and grovelling to the Zionist media: his reward was an extra 0.1%, even though in the intervening decades confidence in the major parties has crumbled.



Sir - British Nationalists may be interested to learn the results of a recent test program for the voluntary repatriation of illegal aliens residing in the United States. The program was entitled "Operation Scheduled Departure" and it was run by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. It allowed any illegal alien in the U.S. to return to the country of their origin at no cost, and it provided a grace period of up to 90 days to permit the participant to put his (or her) affairs in order.

Some 30,000 illegal aliens in five cities were eligible under this preliminary experimental procedure. Of that number only eight chose voluntary, free, no-fault repatriation. The other 29,992 (approximately) chose to remain in the U.S. That is a success rate of .00027% (27 one-hundred-thousandths of one percent). Any statistician will tell you that a number that small is the statistical equivalent of zero. Of the eight who left, one was White (from Estonia) and the other seven were non-White (two from India, two from Guatemala and one each from El Salvador, Lebanon and Mexico). My guess is that these eight were planning on leaving in any case, and simply took advantage of the program to get a free lift home.

Perhaps *Heritage and Destiny* could forward the results of "Operation Scheduled Departure" to Nick Griffin & Co. over at the BNP. I understand that they have their own ideas concerning voluntary repatriation. This program should give them an idea how well the current BNP policies would work, in the event that they have an opportunity to implement them some day.

Yours for race and nation,

Lloyd Stevens, Portsmouth, New Hampshire



Sir - I hope this finds all going well for you. Please note, I have been moved yet again. This time I should be here for a while. I am now in the newly created Communication Management Unit (CMU) similar to the one they sent David Lane to just before he passed away. The CMU falls under the control of the Counter Terrorist Unit of the Department of Justice.

You may find this of interest - earlier this year, after twenty two years of captivity as a high custody maximum security prisoner, they changed my status to medium and transferred me to a medium custody FCI. At the FCI, they attempted to cell me with a black prisoner. That is not a negotiable issue and will not happen. That cost me a month in the hole and then two weeks after I do the month I'm back in the hole and designated here to the terrorist unit, oops I mean CMU!

Actually this place is not all that bad. Of course there are only twelve of us here now - six Muslims and six others. Hopefully the place does not change that much when it reaches its full capacity of fifty. The CMU is a miniature prison within a prison. We are supposed to have all the same benefits as a medium open population prison only we are confined to a smaller area and all our contact with others outside the CMU is fully monitored. I prefer being here than most other places I've been since my capture and best of all we are all single celled. I will probably be remaining here in this briar patch for several years!

14 Words,

Richard Scutari # 34890-080

USP Marion-CMU, PO Box 1000, Marion, IL 62959, USA

Editors Note: Can all H&D readers please send Richard a letter or card, that is the very least any of us can do.



Sir - Michael Walker tells us "there are plenty of White slobes around". As a widely travelled long distance lorry driver and ex-regular soldier I've met some, but the problem is the mass media does not particularise. It is an indictment of the White British working class man, and to a lesser extent the women. They even call us "thick chavs" and "chavettes" - as if the upper and middle class types were morally or intellectually superior to us.

What is so galling is that this hatred and contempt for us unhyphenated British working men is the consequence of left-wing propaganda hype.

For years the Left shouted that they were the spokesmen for us workers. They told the bourgeoisie they would launch us against them in a bloody revolution and demanded that concessions be made. Thus great demos were held, and young men (mostly students clad in denims to look like working class men) were bussed from all over the land to London at subsidised rates. It all looked very impressive as tens of thousands of sturdy young men (out for a lark) marched through our capital city. The TV wallahs, of course, were careful to film any unruly behaviour by the marchers, and so programmed viewers with hate and fear for working folk.

The bourgeoisie opened the doors in our centres of higher education. This gave droves of lefties the qualifications needed to get into Mickey Mouse jobs in the public sector to exercise well paid control over working men.

Having secured upward social mobility for themselves, the bourgeoisie Left sneered at workers as backward and reactionary - as one of these creeps sneered to me: "The workers? All they care about is their beer." We didn't read Marx, Stalin, Engels, Lenin, Trotsky, Mao and Che, so we were useless in his jaundiced vision.

I doubt whether there's been a defence made of us unhyphenated working class Brits in the left-wing media for years. In fact I once held a lone demo with a placard inscribed: "What about us unemployed white workers?" I held up this placard at the pavement edge as a left-wing demo minced past me here in Glasgow. The middle class Left, all in public sector jobs, shrieked hatred and contempt for me. I realised white workers would never get anything off such people.

So we see the Left now think unemployed White workers are scum. What is more, the cops and the Special Branch were on their side against the protesting White worker. One chief inspector tried to incite me to violence so as to justify arresting me.

Mr Walker says the radical right needs martyrs - a word deriving from a Greek word meaning "witness". There are lots of British working men who have witnessed against the evils in our nation. As a consequence our names have been put onto secret blacklists, and we have been denied employment or sacked from jobs due to evil left-wing journalists tipping off employers that they have a nazi/fascist/White supremacist/racist/antisemitic worker.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Mullin, Glasgow



Sir - I fully support Adam Clarke's view of English Freemasonry (*H&D* letters issue 33). It is not Freemasonry as a whole which is bad or evil, but just some of the Masons themselves. There are bad apples in every barrel! Some in the anti-Griffin movement have highlighted the fact that his father Edgar is - and has been - an active Mason for many years. This should be irrelevant to his commitment to nationalism, as it was for Charles Parker (John Tyndall's father-in-law) and the many other NF/BNP members who were/are active Freemasons. If English Freemasonry does have a problem, it is not with racial-nationalism but with classism, as some in their ranks are anti-working class. Anyway, keep up the good work with your magazine, *H&D* is the best read on the nationalist scene at the moment and the most interesting since *Nationalism Today*.

Yours for Race and Nation,

Tony Daley, Blackburn, Lancashire

Editor's note: Mr Daley does make a good point regarding some Freemasons being anti-working class. A former Blackburn BNP candidate was 'black-balled' by the Masons, not because of his BNP membership but because of his 'working class' background.



Movement News Update

With the GLA election now history, the BNP and other nationalists are beginning to plan for the next general election, which could arrive at any time before the summer of 2010, and the European election, certain to be held in June 2009.

Three parliamentary by-elections have been held since our last issue. On 26th June the safe Conservative constituency of **Henley** went to the polls to elect a successor to Boris Johnson, whose victory in the London mayoral election had forced him to vacate his Commons seat. Having ducked out of the previous parliamentary by-election in Crewe & Nantwich (theoretically more promising territory) on 22nd May, many nationalists were surprised to see the BNP standing a candidate in Henley.

Former Maidenhead candidate Tim Rait unsurprisingly lost his deposit, polling 1,243 votes (3.6%). This was the BNP's worst parliamentary by-election vote since Christian Jackson's 1.1% at the Preston by-election in November 2000, but given the unpromising territory it was a respectable result, all the more so because the BNP not only defeated the UKIP (as has become customary in non-European contests) but also finished ahead of the Labour candidate! Labour's lost deposit was overhyped by the media, given that the party similarly lost its deposit in the July 2005 by-election in Cheadle, another solidly Tory area.

On 10th July a peculiar by-election in another safe Tory constituency - East Yorkshire's **Haltemprice & Howden** - followed the resignation of Shadow Home Secretary David Davis, who stood for re-election on the single issue of opposing the Labour government's proposed extension of detention without trial.

The BNP joined Labour and the Liberal Democrats in declining to stand candidates in this by-election, but former BNP activist Tess Culnane stood as the National Front candidate, finishing in fourth place (like Mr Rait in Henley) with 544 votes (2.3%). This respectable result was overshadowed by the success of the English Democrats, whose candidate Joanne Robinson saved her deposit with 7.2%, by far the best result in the party's history. This is one of the few constituencies in the country where the EDs have a functioning branch, and the result may encourage them to field candidates in next year's European elections.

One of the best aspects of the Tess Culnane campaign is that the NF leaflet was quoted in the City columns of the *Times* with its reference to job losses at the British Aerospace factory at Brough, which manufactures the Hawk trainer aircraft used by the Red Arrows and is part of the constituency.

No racial nationalist candidate contested the Glasgow East by-election on 24th July, nor is one likely at the pending by-election in Glenrothes.

The first council by-elections since our last issue were on 26th June. In **Blackpool's** Park ward the BNP's Les Joy took 218 votes (12.3%), compared to 339 votes (17.1%) at the previous election in 2007. The party was outgunned by the Conservatives, who gained the previously safe Labour ward for the first time in twenty years, and this relative decline bodes ill for Nick Griffin's chances of winning a seat in the North West region at next year's Euro-election.

On the same day the Hatfield Central ward of **Welwyn & Hatfield** council was fought by the BNP for the first time. At a January by-election in the nearby Welham Green ward the party polled 16.2%. This time Mark Fuller gained 138 votes (10.8%), helping Labour to take what had been a marginal seat.

The BNP's flagship branch in **Barking & Dagenham** had an outside chance of adding to their twelve councillors at a by-election on 3rd July in Chadwell Heath ward, which the party had not previously contested. Despite the ward being a Labour-Tory marginal the BNP's James Webb managed a strong third place with 564 votes (25.1%) and the UKIP vote was halved. Two aspects of the Chadwell Heath result will still concern party strategists: the surging support for David Cameron's Conservatives was confirmed with a 7.3% swing to the Tories, who gained the seat, and the UKIP candidate polled 6.3% in an area where it should have been

obvious to any pro-nationalist voter that the BNP had a chance of winning and the UKIP did not.

In a simultaneous London by-election for Christchurch ward, **Bexley**, the BNP's Michael Barnbrook took 431 votes (17.3%), pushing Labour into fourth place in this safe Conservative ward. But the oddest by-election for some time took place in the South Hornchurch ward of **Havering**, a borough where the BNP had been making some progress. The party's by-election candidate Anthony Steff was one of nine candidates, including rival independents and representatives of local residents' groups. One of these independents, black candidate Michael Deon Burton, won the by-election with a majority of 143 over the BNP.

Mr Burton was backed by Nick Griffin's ally Patrick Harrington and Harrington's organisations Third Way and the National Liberal Party, which are both linked to the Griffinite "trade union" Solidarity. Harrington's website celebrated Mr Burton's victory and indicated his contempt for racial nationalists:

We support Michael because he is the best man for the job - and the voters have agreed! Good to see that so many saw beyond mere skin colour and voted for a positive policy agenda.

After this cynical betrayal of the BNP candidate, who finished second with 518 votes (21.3%), will the party leadership proscribe all those involved with Mr Burton's campaign? Mr Griffin regularly denounces rival nationalists - will he similarly denounce his close associates who betrayed basic nationalist principles in Hornchurch?

Also on 3rd July the East Midlands BNP fought the Eckington ward of **Derbyshire** County Council, on the borders of Chesterfield and Sheffield. BNP candidate Lewis Allesbrook surprised the major parties by finishing a good fourth with 253 votes (11%) in what had been a strong Labour ward, including some former mining areas. Labour just held the seat but once again there was a significant swing to the Tories - this time more than 13%.

After contesting three simultaneous London by-elections, the BNP had one of its weakest results at a **Redbridge** by-election in Cranbrook ward on 10th July. The BNP candidate was regular *H&D* correspondent Tony Young, who agreed to fly the flag for the party in Cranbrook (which is more than two thirds non-White) despite being 77 years old. He was given no support by the party hierarchy and provided with a poorly produced leaflet which would have been amateurish by 1980s standards let alone the more professional expectations of the 21st century. Mr Young won just 37 votes (1.3%), fewer even than the 62 (1.9%) who voted BNP in the GLA election ten weeks earlier.

Two more serious setbacks occurred in the north of England on the same day. In Dalton ward, **Kirklees**, Jonathan Wright stood for the BNP for the second time in two months. At the May election Mr Wright had polled 460 votes (10.8%), but his by-election vote slipped to 157 votes (4.5%). In the space of a year Kirklees has gone from being one of the BNP's strongest branches to an electoral minefield where activists have become thoroughly demoralised by Nick Griffin's vicious factionalism. Across the Pennines in the West ward of **Wigan** MBC the BNP's Christopher Hilton saw the party's vote fall from 360 (14.5%) in May to 200 (9.4%) at the by-election, with a first time UKIP candidate taking 5.8% and the buoyant Tories denting Labour's majority with another 5.7% swing. Like the earlier Blackpool result, this was evidence of the mountain that Nick Griffin has to climb if he aims to win a European parliamentary seat in the North West region.

On 17th July **Redditch** BNP took on the serious task of simultaneous district and **Worcestershire** county by-elections in the Arrow Valley East and Batchley wards, with Maurice Field contesting each vacancy. In the county by-election Mr Field finished fourth with 367 votes (10.8%) and in the district by-election he polled 299 votes (18.5%) to claim third place. The Conservatives gained both seats from Labour, as they had at the



Former solicitor Tony Young was the BNP candidate for Cranbrook ward, Redbridge, on 10th July. The total failure of the BNP to organise even barely adequate campaign materials is further evidence of the party's financial and morale crisis

Redditch election in May. While the BNP had never contested these particular wards before, Arrow Valley East includes the Winyates ward of Redditch which the BNP won in 2006. As has become commonplace, the party failed to capitalise on that victory and has if anything fallen back in its best areas.

Rather than seeking to build on success, Nick Griffin remains obsessed with seeking out and destroying nationalist rivals. The latest example is **Hillingdon**, where former BNP organiser Ian Edward has been building a National Front branch for the last year or two in the absence of any BNP activity. On 17th July there was a by-election in Townfield ward, a very multiracial and safe Labour area of Hillingdon which nationalists had not previously contested. Griffin ordered London BNP activists from outside the borough to target the ward, not in the hope of genuine progress, but purely to disrupt the local NF. Unsurprisingly the well funded and better known BNP finished well ahead of the NF, with 186 votes (8.2%) to the NF's 74 votes (3.3%), but it is difficult to see how this squabble advanced the nationalist cause.

On 24th July, after a busy few weeks, the BNP fought just one by-election in the Coastal ward of **Boston** Borough Council, which is controlled by a pressure group campaigning for a bypass. BNP candidate David Owens finished fourth with 119 votes (10.7%) and would have been quietly satisfied by defeating UKIP, whose candidate finished bottom of the poll with 7.9%.

Another poor result for **Lincolnshire** UKIP arrived on 31st July, when their candidate again finished bottom of the poll in a county council by-election for Louth Wolds ward. The UKIP share of the vote fell from 11.9% to 2.9%. Former councillor Robert West took 219 votes (10.8%) as the first BNP candidate in the ward.

BNP election supremo Eddy Butler has been insisting to some party insiders that the party has a chance of winning a European seat in the Eastern England region next June. A by-election in the Maldon North ward of **Maldon** district council on 7th August offered a crumb of supporting evidence for this thesis: BNP candidate Leonard Blain took 107 votes (12.9%) but finished behind Tory, Green and Independent candidates in a ward which Labour and the Liberal Democrats failed to contest.

After three weeks off for the summer holidays the BNP election machine was back in action - but still looking rusty - on 28th August with by-elections in Yorkshire and the West Midlands. In Wickersley ward **Rotherham** BNP, which won two seats in May, probably hoped for more than the 538 votes (19.2%) which secured third place for Jonathan Round. This was enough to deny the Tories victory - Labour held on with a forty seven vote majority. Meanwhile in **Shrewsbury & Atcham**'s Pimhill ward the BNP's Helen Foulkes was overshadowed by a strong Liberal Democrat campaign and finished a distant third with 59 votes (7.9%). What had been a safe Tory ward turned into a close contest, the Lib Dems just ten votes short of an unlikely victory.

The BNP has not gained a seat at a by-election since Goresbrook in September 2004 - more than four years without a win - having scored five gains in less than two years during 2002-2004. On 4th September there was an opportunity to break that duck in the Leicestershire borough of **Melton** at a by-election in Melton Egerton ward, where the BNP was starting from a strong second place at the May 2007 election. In the event BNP candidate Nick Porter had to settle for second place again with 236 votes (32.5%) - a modest 4.7% swing to the BNP - left Labour with a majority of 78 after only 26.3% of the electorate bothered to vote.

Also on 4th September the Cumbria BNP contested the Newbarns ward of **Barrow in Furness**, a former Labour ward which internal divisions have turned into Tory territory. BNP candidate Mike Ashburner failed to make an impact, finishing bottom of the poll with 104 votes (11.4%). This was a very rare case of a White area in which a far left candidate finished ahead of the BNP - the People's Party polled 17.0% and beat the BNP into 3rd place.



Glasgow Baillieston BNP candidate Charles Baillie (right) came 6th out of 9 polling only 74 votes (1.4%) proving yet again that the BNP will never get anywhere in Scotland

On 11th September the embattled Yorkshire BNP failed to contest a **Harrogate** by-election in the New Park ward, which the party fought at the last election in May 2007. A week later on 18th September **Leeds** BNP fielded Peter Hollings as their candidate in Farnley & Wortley ward, which the Greens were defending (and held by thirty two votes) against a challenge from a rival far left Green movement as well as the usual parties. Mr Hollings finished fourth with 556 votes (12.7%), down 1.1%. In the 2004 all out election the BNP polled 878 votes in the ward (admittedly with a single candidate for three vacancies). In the normal one man one vote election of 2006 they managed 992 votes (16.5%), but by 2007 the party had begun to slip with 760 votes (13.2%). In May this year Leeds BNP managed reasonable votes compared to the collapse in some other parts of Yorkshire, though the party didn't recover in Farnley, just about holding steady with 793 votes (13.8%). Now the rot seems to have spread: whereas at one time the BNP could have counted on polling better in a by-election than in the May polls, there has here been another drop in support.

On the same day in **Glasgow**'s Baillieston ward the BNP were beaten by Tommy Sheridan's joke party Solidarity. The BNP's 73 votes amounted to just 1.4% of first preferences. Almost all of the BNP's Scottish activists have deserted the party and joined the new Scotland First since the resignation of former deputy chairman Scott McLean and the expulsion of Kenny Smith - so the party were very thin on the ground. BNP candidate Charles Baillie finished sixth out of nine. His only consolation being the rival right-wing Scottish Unionist Party finished last with only forty three votes.

Also that day the BNP stood for a place on **Evesham South** Parish council. *H&D* does not normally comment on Parish elections, but we make an exception this time as the BNP's candidate was Lee Hancock. Lee is the husband of the BNP's first openly Gay organiser - Donna Hancock - who is widely believed by many in the party to be an MI5 plant. Ms Hancock, who has recently become part of the BNP's membership dept, working alongside Tina Wingfield, also claims to be part Jewish! Anyway back to the election. Mr Hancock came 3rd out of three with 88 votes (18.5%), turnout 11%. Prepare for power!

On September 25th the BNP's Stephen Dorman contested the safe Tory ward of Hampstead Town in **Camden**. This was never likely to be promising territory for the BNP, but even so many nationalists were shocked at how badly they did. The BNP finished last (out of five) with only twenty eight votes (1%). In the May GLA election the BNP polled forty six votes in the same ward.

The various civic nationalist parties had mixed fortunes over the summer. Despite their strong showing at the Haltemprice & Howden by-election the English Democrats remain in a possibly terminal decline. Their only local candidate during the last three months was in the confused poll in South Hornchurch, where they polled just twenty eight votes (1.2%). To make matters worse both their vice-chairman Christine Constable their Jewish North West organiser Ed Abrams have reportedly resigned.

The tiny English Parliamentary Party (linked to the EDs) had a rare electoral outing in **Stafford**'s Common ward on 10th July, polling 78 votes (7.9%). Meanwhile the Free England Party, which broke away from the EDs last year, contested the Pin Green by-election in **Stevenage** on 25th September. Many nationalists thought the FEP candidate Richard Aitkins would get a good result in Stevenage (they beat the Lib-Dems here in May) however on the night they polled only 81 votes (6.2%), finishing last - even behind of UKIP who got 85 votes (6.5%) - a very embarrassing result for their loudmouth leader Andrew Constantine.

UKIP's local results have traditionally been pathetic, with many candidates failing even to issue a leaflet, but during the summer their results became slightly more respectable. We can expect increased UKIP activity in the coming months and a substantial and well funded campaign at next June's European election.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

Heretical Two seek asylum in America

Two racial-nationalists, Simon Sheppard (a British citizen) and Steve Whittle (a New Zealander), have sought political asylum in the United States after being convicted under Britain's notoriously repressive race laws. Their case made legal history because they were convicted in connection with a website which is based in the United States, where its contents are legal.

The website concerned publishes articles satirising many aspects of modern liberal politics. Readers may disagree with much of the site's content, but the criminalisation of Messrs Sheppard and Whittle is an especially worrying extension of the continent-wide attack on European freedom.

Until recently it had been thought that authors and publishers had some degree of legal protection if their work appeared on websites hosted on U.S. servers. The Sheppard and Whittle case shows that British courts are now claiming that their jurisdiction extends across the Atlantic.

The U.K. currently has no law specifically prohibiting Holocaust revisionism, but the Sheppard and Whittle case implies that the existing laws against "racial hatred" will be reinterpreted to criminalise some forms of revisionism.

Simon Sheppard and Steve Whittle have chosen to publicise this attack on freedom by flying to California and claiming political asylum. This bold course of action has seriously embarrassed the British authorities, and puts the spotlight on the contrast between the First Amendment protections enjoyed by Americans and the increasingly severe crackdown on political dissent across Europe.

These embattled Britons need your help to pay the inevitable legal bills engendered by their brave stand. An appeal has been organised by Mr Paul Ballard, a well known British political activist. Paul is a man of great personal integrity, and a friend of Simon's, so well qualified to take on this task.

Not a penny of this money will go to the Heretical Two's English solicitors or counsel, who are being paid out of the legal aid fund, and are neither permitted nor willing to accept a penny piece from well wishers.

Heritage and Destiny has no financial connection with this appeal nor with any aspect of the case, but is happy to advertise the appeal address for those who wish to contribute.

Cheques should be made out to 'The Croydon Preservation Society' and posted to P.O. Box 301, Carshalton, Surrey, SM5 4QW.

Alternatively donations can be wired to the following account via Western Union etc.: Croydon Preservation Society, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, 49 / 53 High Street, Sutton, Surrey SM1 1DT (sort code 77-30-03, account no. 86187860). Donations can also be paid in to this account at any branch of Lloyds TSB.

Donations can also be sent via paypal to - paullballard@totalserve.net

While Simon Sheppard, Steve Whittle and others are given prison sentences for "inciting hatred", an extreme genocidal form of hatred is actively promoted by the mainstream media. Soon after Sheppard and Whittle's arrival in the U.S. the Israeli historian Prof. Benny Morris used the columns of the *New York Times* to call for the bombing (and even potentially nuclear bombing) of Iran.

Morris's fellow Jewish academic James Petras provided this insightful commentary on his website:

On July 18, 2008 The New York Times published an article by Israeli-Jewish historian, Professor Benny Morris, advocating an Israeli nuclear-genocidal attack on Iran with the likelihood

of killing 70 million Iranians – 12 times the number of Jewish victims in the Nazi holocaust.

...Iran's leaders would do well to rethink their gamble and suspend their nuclear program. Barring this, the best they could hope for is that Israel's conventional air assault will destroy their nuclear facilities. To be sure, this would mean thousands of Iranian casualties and international humiliation. But the alternative is an Iran turned into a nuclear wasteland.



Simon Sheppard (left) and co-accused Steve Whittle outside Leeds Crown Court

Morris is a frequent lecturer and consultant to the Israeli political and military establishment and has unique access to Israeli strategic military planners. Morris' advocacy and public support of the massive, brutal expulsion of all Palestinians is on public record.

Yet his genocidal views have not precluded his receiving numerous academic awards. His writings and views are published in Israel's leading newspapers and journals. Morris' views are not the idle ranting of a marginal psychopath, as witnessed by the recent publication of his latest op-ed article in the New York Times.

What does the publication by the New York Times of an article, which calls for the nuclear incineration of 70 million Iranians and the contamination of the better part of a billion people in the Middle East, Asia and Europe, tell us about US politics and culture? For it is the NYT, which informs the 'educated classes' in the US, its Sunday supplements, literary and editorial pages and which serves as the 'moral conscience' of important sectors of the cultural, economic and political elite.

...Truth to say, this is the logical outgrowth of the Times public endorsement of Israel's economic blockade to starve 1.4 million Palestinians in Gaza; the Times' cover-up of Israeli-Zionist-AIPAC influence in launching the US invasion of Iraq leading to over one million murdered Iraqi citizens.

The Times sets the tone for the entire New York cultural scene, which privileges Israeli interests, to the point of assimilating into the US political discourse not only its routine violations of international law, but its threats, indeed promises, to scorch vast areas of the earth in pursuit of its regional supremacy. The willingness of the NYT to publish an Israeli genocide-ethnocide advocate tells us about the strength of the ties between a purportedly 'liberal establishment' pro-Israel publication and the totalitarian Israeli right: It is as if to say that for the liberal pro-Israel establishment, the nonJewish Nazis are off limits, but the views and policies of Judeo-fascists need careful consideration and possible implementation.

...The question of Zionist power in America is not merely a question of a 'lobby' influencing Congressional and White House decisions concerning foreign aid to Israel. What is at stake today are the related questions of the advocacy of a nuclear war in which 70 million Iranians face extermination and the complicity of the US mass media in providing a platform, nay a certain political respectability for mass murder and global contamination. Unlike the Nazi past, we cannot claim, as the good Germans did, that 'we did not know' or 'we weren't notified', because it was written by an eminent Israeli academic and was published in the New York Times.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England